

2018

MOOSE ■ SHEEP ■ GOAT

Montana Hunting Regulations



Montana Fish,
Wildlife & Parks

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What's new? See page 13
for details and reminders

Bighorn sheep *Ovis canadensis* | Photo by Jaime & Lisa Johnson

Apply for General Licenses, Special Licenses, and SuperTags Online: fwp.mt.gov

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Purchase by June 28, 2018



THE MONTANA SUPERTAG

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\$5 BUYS YOU A SHOT AT A HUNT OF A LIFETIME!

For just \$5 per chance, eight lucky hunters will win a SuperTag license to hunt moose, elk, deer, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, antelope, bison or mountain lion in any hunting district in Montana. To purchase your chance, visit fwp.mt.gov/supertag, or visit any hunting and fishing license provider.



fwp.mt.gov/supertag

Photos by donaldmjones.com

Montana is Bear Country

Be Bear Aware!

Black bear hunters must be able to tell the difference between a grizzly and a black bear because grizzly bears cannot be legally hunted in Montana.

Three simple rules will help you make the right decision:

1. Learn how to identify bears.
2. Be absolutely sure of your target.
3. If in doubt, don't shoot.

Look for a combination of characteristics.

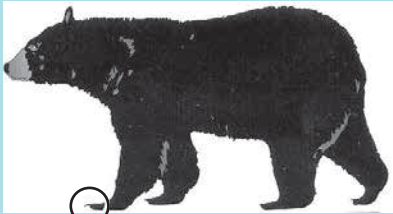
Their color and body size can be misleading!

Tall pointed
ears

No shoulder hump

Straight
face
profile

Short
claws



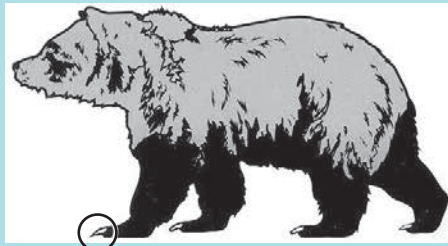
BLACK BEAR

Short,
rounded, ears

Shoulder hump

Dished
face
profile

Long
claws



GRIZZLY BEAR

Mandatory bear identification testing is required to purchase a black bear license. Check FWP's website:
<http://fwp.mt.gov>

Carry Bear Spray and Know How To Use It!

- Hunting puts you at risk of encountering a bear. Calling game and using scents may attract bears.
- If you hunt alone, let someone know about your plans. If you feel uneasy hunting alone, hunt with a partner.
- Pay attention to fresh bear sign. Communicate with others and let them know when bears have been seen and/or fresh sign observed.
- Some bears may move in the direction of a gunshot because they learned to associate the sound with a gut pile or carcass.
- The golden rule is "get the game animal out of the area as quickly as possible". The longer a carcass remains lying on the ground, hung up in camp, or stored in the back of a truck, the more likely it will be discovered by a bear.
- Carcasses left for a period of time require special care. Carry a colored, lightweight tarp or space blanket. Put the guts on the tarp and drag them a few hundred feet away from the carcass.
- Locate an observation point 200 yards (if possible) away from the carcass with a clear line of sight.

When returning, approach the observation point carefully. Yell or whistle repeatedly. With binoculars study the scene from the observation point and scan the area for the carcass and any movement. If a bear is at the site and refuses to leave or the meat has been covered up with debris by a bear, report the incident to FWP.

Do not attempt to frighten away or haze a bear, especially a grizzly.

- Bears are opportunists and change their behavior to take advantage of new food sources. Always assume that grizzlies are in the area and make sure your camps, cabins, and homes are bear proof, and that bear attractants are unavailable or contained.
- Mentally rehearse a worst-case scenario with encountering a bear. "If the mind has never been there before, the body does not know how to respond". The following is a list of recommended responses to minimize the likelihood of attack or chances of human injury:

Make certain you have bear spray at the ready and know how to use it. In sudden grizzly encounters, bear spray has proven effective. Bears sprayed in the face at close range often stop attacking.

Always maintain a safe distance from bears.

Stay calm.

Immediately pick up small children and stay in a group.

Behave in a non-threatening manner.

Speak softly.

Throw an object (like a hat or gloves) on the ground as you move away to distract the animal's attention.

Slowly back away, if possible. Keep a distance of at least 100 yards.

Do not run from a bear. Running may trigger a natural predator-prey attack response, and a bear can easily outrun the world's fastest human.

Don't climb a tree unless you are sure you can get at least 10' from the ground before the bear reaches you. Many experts recommend against climbing trees in most situations.

- Report encounters with Grizzly Bears to FWP at 1-800-TIP-MONT, U.S. Forest Service, or one of the nearest FWP bear management specialists listed below:

Kevin Frey, Bozeman, MT 406-994-3553

Mike Madel, Choteau, MT 406-466-5100

Wesley Sarmiento, Conrad, 406-450-1097

Tim Manley, Kalispell, MT 406-250-1265

Kim Annis, Libby, MT 406-293-4161 x207

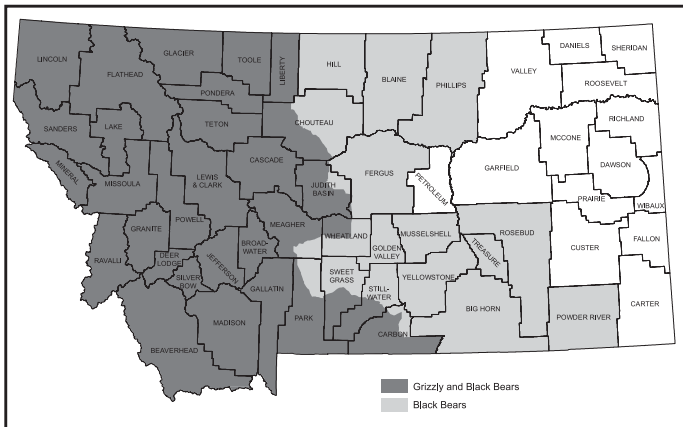
James Jonkel, Missoula, MT 406-542-5508

In an actual emergency, phone 9-1-1. Seeing a grizzly is not necessarily a reportable encounter or an emergency. Report encounters where the bear displayed aggressive or defensive behavior toward people, livestock or pets.

For more information visit:

<http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/livingWithWildlife/beBearAware/>

General Distribution of Bears in Montana





CWD MANAGEMENT

<http://fwp.mt.gov/cwd>

WHAT IS CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE?

CWD is a progressive, fatal neurological disease that effects deer, elk and moose. It has been present for some years in states and Canadian provinces north, east and south of Montana, but was first found in wild deer in the state in 2017 during focused CWD surveillance throughout south central Montana. CWD has not been shown to spread to people, pets, livestock or wildlife outside of the deer family. However, the World Health Organization and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommend not consuming meat from an animal known to be infected with CWD. The CDC also recommends that hunters have deer tested if they were harvested in areas where CWD is known to be present.

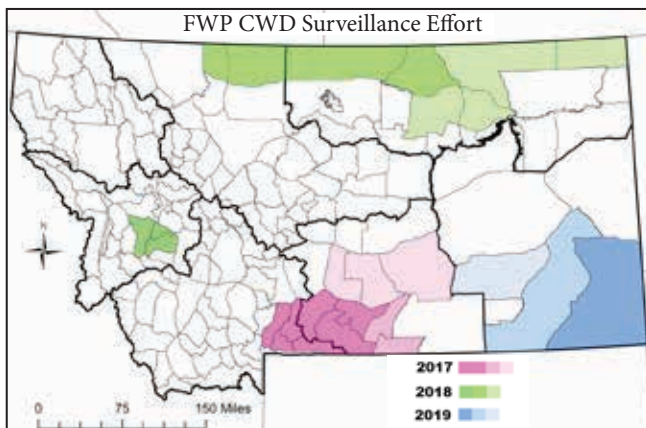
Animals may carry the disease for years, and appear perfectly healthy. In their final months, however, they appear emaciated with drooling and drooping heads and ears, among other symptoms (see <http://fwp.mt.gov/cwd>).

WHERE IS CWD?

During the 2017 general game animal season CWD was discovered in deer in Carbon County just north of Wyoming (as a result of intensive sampling at check stations in south central Montana) and in northern Liberty County near the Canadian border.

During the 2018 hunting seasons, FWP will take tissue samples from any deer, elk or moose harvested in some northern Montana counties and near Phillipsburg.

The 2019 intensive sampling effort will focus on southeastern Montana. Hunters who stop at check stations in those areas can expect to be asked if FWP can test their harvested animals. Hunters will be informed of the results of their tests.



WHY IS CWD MANAGEMENT IMPORTANT?

- Helps manage long term population decline in infected herds. (Some states have seen more than 40% decline in mule deer.)
- Decreases prevalence and likelihood of spread.
- Helps slow the decline of wildlife related recreation opportunities.
- Controls potential declines in property value.
- CWD has broader impacts to Montana's hunting and outdoor legacy.

DON'T ACCIDENTALLY SPREAD CWD

To Montana from other states

It is unlawful to transport into Montana from states or Canadian provinces that have experienced CWD a whole carcass, whole head, brain or spinal column from white-tailed deer, mule deer, moose or elk. Those states and provinces include Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

- Keep in mind that "evidence of sex requirements" must always be met when transporting any of these parts into Montana (see page 17).
- It is illegal to use or sell deer or elk urine to mask human odor if the urine originated in any of the CWD-positive states or provinces listed above, unless the urine originated in a facility that is CWD-free as determined by the Fish and Wildlife Commission. Facilities certified by the Archery Trade Association meet these criteria.

To other states from Montana

Other states and Canadian provinces prohibit the import of certain deer, elk or moose parts from Montana. They are Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, Northwest Territories, Ontario, Quebec and Yukon. Questions concerning carcass transport may be directed to your home state's wildlife division or to FWP's enforcement division at (406) 444-2452.

TRANSPORT RESTRICTION ZONES (TRZs) IN MONTANA

To prevent the spread of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) from areas in Montana known to be infected to other parts of Montana, certain parts of animals harvested in those areas are not allowed outside of established **Transportation Restriction Zones (TRZs)**.

Current Transportation Restriction Zones (TRZs) in Montana include:

Transport Restriction Zone (TRZ) for animals taken in Liberty County north of Highway 2 – The whole carcass, whole head, brain or spinal column from any deer, elk or moose taken in **Liberty County** north of U.S. Highway 2 may not be removed from Toole, Liberty or Hill Counties unless the animal has tested negative for CWD.

Transport Restriction Zone (TRZ) for animals taken in Carbon County east of Highway 212 and the Roberts-Cooney Road – The whole carcass, whole head, brain or spinal column from any deer, elk or moose taken in **Carbon County** east of U.S. Highway 212 and the Roberts-Cooney Road may not be removed from Carbon or Yellowstone Counties unless the animal has tested negative for CWD.

Animal parts that can be removed from the TRZ include:

Meat that is cut and wrapped or meat that has been separated from the bone.

- Quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached.
- Hides with no heads attached.
- Skull plates or antlers with no meat or tissue attached.
- Skulls that have been boiled and cleaned to remove all flesh and tissue.

Contacts

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks State Headquarters

1420 East 6th Avenue, PO Box 200701,
Helena, MT 59620-0701
406-444-2535

Harvest Reporting1-877-FWP-WILD
.....(1-877-397-9453) or 406-444-0356

Quota Status 1-800-385-7826 or 406-444-1989

Hunter Education.....406-444-9948
Wildlife406-444-2612
Enforcement406-444-2452
Montana State Parks.....406-444-3750
Drawings.....406-444-2950
Licenses406-444-2535
Hearing Impaired (use Montana
Relay).....7-1-1 or 1-800-253-4091

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Regional Headquarters

REGION 1

490 N Meridian Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901
406-752-5501

Libby Field Office

385 Fish Hatchery Rd
Libby, MT 59923
(406)293-4161

REGION 2

3201 Spurgin Rd
Missoula, MT 59804
406-542-5500

REGION 3

1400 South 19th Ave
Bozeman, MT 59718-5496
406-994-4042

HELENA Area Resource Office (HARO)

930 Custer Ave W
Helena, MT 59620
406-495-3260

BUTTE Area Resource Office (BARO)

1820 Meadowlark Ln
Butte, MT 59701
406-494-1953

REGION 4

4600 Giant Springs Rd
Great Falls, MT 59405
406-454-5840

LEWISTOWN Area Resource Office (LARO)

333 Airport Road
PO Box 938
Lewistown, MT 59457
406-538-4658

REGION 5

2300 Lake Elmo Dr
Billings, MT 59105
406-247-2940

REGION 6

1 Airport Rd
Glasgow, MT 59230
406-228-3700

HAVRE Area Resource Office (HvARO)

2165 Hwy 2 East
Havre, MT 59501
406-265-6177

REGION 7

352 I-94 Business Loop
PO Box 1630
Miles City, MT 59301
406-234-0900

Contacts Outside Fish, Wildlife & Parks

Montana State Agencies

Agriculture 406-444-3144
Guides & Outfitters..... 406-841-2300
Livestock406-444-7323
State Lands (DNRC) 406-444-2074
Tourism..... 406-841-2870

Federal Agencies

US Department of
Interior (USDI) 202-208-3100
USDI Fish & Wildlife
Service 406-449-5225
USDA Forest Service406-329-3511
USDI Bureau of Land
Management 406-896-5000
National Weather Service
(Missoula) 406-329-4840

Tribal Lands

Blackfeet Reservation 406-338-7276
Crow Reservation 406-638-2179
Flathead Reservation 406-883-2888
..... ext 7200
Fort Belknap..... 406-353-2205
Fort Peck Reservation..... 406-768-5305
Northern Cheyenne
Reservation..... 406-477-6526
Rocky Boy Reservation.... 406-395-4207

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Take Responsibility. Make the Call.



F&W Commission Adopted

These regulations are adopted under the authority granted to the Fish & Wildlife Commission (F&W Commission) in MCA 87-1-301 and are valid March 1, 2018, through February 28, 2019. These regulations were adopted by the F&W Commission on February 15, 2018. The F&W Commission reserves the authority to amend the seasons, limits and regulations herein if deemed necessary for wildlife management purposes. Martha Williams, Director.

Discrimination Prohibited – State and Federal laws, Title VI of Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, age, religion, national origin, or disability. Anyone believing he or she has been discriminated against (as described above) in any Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) program, activity, or facility may write to FWP Human Resources, 1420 East Sixth Avenue, PO Box 200701, Helena, MT 59620-0701 or the office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

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What's New for 2018

- New Bighorn Sheep Hunting District 330 in the Greenhorn Mountains.
- Reopening the Hyalite Bighorn Sheep Hunting District 304.
- Hunters harvesting a bighorn ram in hunting district 482 must have their ram checked within Region 4.
- New mountain goat district in the north Big Belt Mountains – HD 350.
- In Regions 1, 2, and 4 it is unlawful to take a female mountain goat accompanying a kid or a female in a group that contains one or more kids – see page 41.

2018 Season Dates

These dates represent the “general” season dates. Check the individual hunting district regulations for the most accurate season dates and regulations.

Game Animals

Antelope	
900 series	Aug 15–Nov 11
archery	Sept 1–Oct 5
general	Oct 6–Nov 11
Bighorn Sheep	
archery	Sept 1–Sept 14
general	Sept 15–Nov 25
Bison	Nov 15–Feb 15, 2019
Black bear	
spring	Apr 15–Various (May 31–June 15)
archery	Sept 1–Sept 14
fall	Sept 15–Nov 25
Caribou.....	No Season
Deer & Elk	
archery	Sept 1–Oct 14
youth, two-day hunt;	
deer only	Oct 18–Oct 19
general	Oct 20–Nov 25
backcountry – HDs 150, 151, 280, 316*	
archery	Sept 1–Sept 14
general	Sept 15–Nov 25
Elk Shoulder Seasons	Check website
Moose	Sept 15–Nov 25
Mountain Goat.....	Sept 15–Nov 25
Mountain Lion	
archery	Sept 1–Oct 14
fall	Oct 20–Nov 25
winter	Dec 1–Apr 14, 2019
late winter.....	Feb 1–Apr 14, 2019
Wolf Season	
archery	Sept 1–Sept 14
general	Sept 15–Mar 15, 2019
trapping.....	Dec 15–Feb 28, 2019
Upland Game Birds	
Mountain Grouse	Sept 1–Jan 1, 2019
Partridge	Sept 1–Jan 1, 2019
Pheasant	Oct 6–Jan 1, 2019
Ptarmigan.....	No Season
Sage Grouse.....	Sept 1–Sept 30
Sharp-tailed Grouse	Sept 1–Jan 1, 2019
Turkey	
spring	Apr 14–May 20
fall	Sept 1–Jan 1, 2019

* HD 316 does not have an Archery Only Season

Reminders for 2018

- A Base Hunting License is a required prerequisite for hunting. The cost is \$10 for residents and \$15 for nonresidents.
- Special Considerations for Youth and Hunters with a Disability pages 47-48.

2018 Application/Purchase Deadlines

Game Animals

Antelope	June 1
Bighorn Sheep (postmarked by)	May 1
Bison (postmarked by)	May 1
Black Bear	
spring.....	Apr 14*
fall	Aug 31*
Deer & Elk	
permits (postmarked by)	Mar 15
B licenses (postmarked by)....	June 1
Moose (postmarked by)	May 1
Mountain Goat (postmarked by)	May 1
Mountain Lion	
general license.....	Aug 31*
special limited entry	Aug 9*
Super Tags	
Antelope, Bighorn Sheep, Bison, Deer, Elk, Moose, Mountain Goat and Mountain Lion	June 28

Upland Game, Migratory and Webless Migratory Birds

Crane.....	July 26
Swan.....	Aug 30
Turkey	
spring	Mar 1
fall	July 26

*see species-specific regulations for license purchase restrictions.

Youth Considerations

Youth and Apprentice Hunters:

- A Youth Hunter is a resident or nonresident 12-17 years of age, or who will reach 12 years of age by January 16, 2019, who has successfully completed hunter education. A Youth Hunter may hunt any game species except spring turkey and spring black bear for which their license is valid, after August 15 of the 2018 license year (see page 47). Proof of hunter education must be presented at the time of license purchase.
- An Apprentice Hunter is a resident or nonresident 10 years of age or older who may or may not have completed hunter education but is certified at an FWP office. This allows the apprentice to hunt some species, while accompanied by a mentor, without first completing a hunter education course. The Apprentice may not purchase a mountain lion, black bear or wolf license or apply for a bighorn sheep license or a hunting license or permit with a limited quota. The Apprentice Hunter may not purchase an elk license if he/she is under 15 years of age. Other restrictions apply. See our website for details at <http://fwp.mt.gov/hunting/licenses/all/apprenticeHunter/default.html>.

Laws and Regulations

These regulations contain information to safely and lawfully participate in Montana's Antelope, Deer, and Elk hunting opportunities.



Hunters who hunt lawfully and responsibly keep Montana's hunting traditions alive.



Don't risk losing the privilege of hunting in Montana.
**Be Safe
Be Legal
Be Responsible!**

License and Permit Possession and Use

It is unlawful to:

- hunt or attempt to hunt for any game animal unless the person is carrying the required license or permit at the time.
- refuse to produce a license or permit and the identification used in purchasing a license or permit for inspection to a game warden.
- alter or change a license in any material manner.
- loan or transfer any license to another person.
- use a license issued to another person.
- attach the person's license to a game animal killed by another person.
- have physical control over a valid and unused hunting license or permit issued to another person while in any location that the species to be hunted may inhabit; This prohibition does not apply to a person who is carrying or has physical control over a license or permit issued to that person's spouse or to any minor when the spouse or minor is hunting with that person.

Lawful Methods for Hunting Game Animals

- Firearms, including rifles, handguns, shotguns with 0, 00, or slugs, and muzzleloaders; archery equipment; and crossbows are lawful for taking game animals. All other methods of take are prohibited.
- There is no rifle or handgun caliber limitation or magazine/round capacity restrictions for the taking of game animals.

- Rifle scopes with illuminated reticles, built-in range finding capabilities, and "red dot" scopes are lawful for the taking of game animals.

Archery Equipment

- It is unlawful to use any chemical or explosive device attached to an arrow to aid in the taking of game animals.
- The following criteria define Archery Equipment. It is unlawful to possess, while hunting game during any Archery Only Season and in Archery Equipment Only areas, archery equipment that does not meet the following criteria:

Hunting Bow: A hunting bow for game animals shall be a longbow, flatbow, recurve bow, compound bow, or any combination of these designs.

- The bow must be a device for launching an arrow, which derives its propulsive energy solely from the bending and recovery of two limbs (includes bows with split limbs).
- The bow must be hand drawn by a single and direct uninterrupted pulling action of the shooter. The bowstring must be moved from brace height to the full draw position by the muscle power of the shooter's body. The energy used to propel the arrow shall not be derived from any other source such as hydraulic, pneumatic, mechanical, or similar devices. These limitations shall not exclude the mechanical leverage advantage provided by eccentric wheels or cams, so long as the available energy stored in the bent limbs of the bow is the sole result of a single, continuous, and direct pulling effort by the shooter.
- The bow must be hand-held. One hand shall hold the bow and the other hand draw the bowstring. The bowstring must be moved and/or held at all points in the draw cycle entirely by muscle power of the shooter until release. The bowstring must be released as a direct and conscious action of the shooter, either relaxing the tension of the fingers or triggering the release action of a hand-held release aid.

Exception: Physically disabled bowhunters certified by FWP with the Permit To Modify Archery Equipment (PTMAE) are exempted from the requirement of holding or shooting the bow with their hands.

- > A bow is considered legal if it is at least 28 inches in total length.
- > The nominal percent of let-off for hunting bows shall be a maximum of 80 percent as advertised by the manufacturer.

Arrow: An arrow is a projectile at least 20 inches in overall length. The length of the arrow is measured from the rearward point of the nock to the tip of the broadhead.

- A broadhead is mounted on the fore end.
- The arrow shall weigh no less than 300 grains with the broadhead attached.
- Arrows must have broadheads with at least two cutting edges and be at least 7/8 inches at the widest point. Expandable broadheads are legal as long as when expanded they are at least 7/8 inches at the widest point, and weigh no less than 70 grains.
- Arrows equipped with lighted nocks are allowed.

The following are not considered a hunting bow or legal archery equipment during the Archery Only Season or in an Archery Equipment Only area or hunting district:

- Crossbow.
- Any device with a gun-type stock or incorporating any device or mechanism that holds the bowstring at partial or full draw without the shooter's muscle power.
- Any bow for which a portion of the bow's riser (handle) or any track, trough, channel, or other device that attaches directly to the bow's riser contacts, supports, and/or guides the arrow from a point rearward of the bow's brace height. This is not intended to restrict the use of standard overdraw systems.
- Electronic or battery-powered devices attached to a hunting bow or arrow except for lighted nocks.
- A bow sight or arrow which uses artificial light, luminous chemicals such as tritium, or electronics. **Exception:** an arrow may have a lighted nock.

Unlawful Methods of Hunting Game Animals

In order to carry or use a firearm for any reason, a youth under 14 years of age must be accompanied by a person having charge or custody of the youth, or be under the supervision of a qualified firearms safety instructor or an adult 18 years of age or older who has been authorized by the youth's parent or guardian, MCA45-8-344.

Aerial Spotting

- It is unlawful for a person to shoot a game animal from an aircraft.
- It is unlawful for a person to use an aircraft for the purpose of concentrating, pursuing, driving, rallying, or stirring up any game animal.
- Aircraft may not be used to locate game animals for the purpose of:
 - Hunting those animals during the same

hunting day after a person has been airborne or;

- Providing information for another person for the purpose of hunting those animals within the same hunting day after being airborne.

Artificial Light

It is unlawful for anyone to take or attempt to take any game animal or game bird with the aid of projected artificial light. Use of rifle scopes that project an artificial light to illuminate the target or project infra-red light visible only with specialized optics to illuminate the target are unlawful for the taking of game animals.

Baiting

- It is unlawful for anyone to hunt or attempt to hunt by the aid of or with the use of any bait, salt lick, trap, snare or set gun.
- Baiting shall mean the placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of food sources or salt so as to constitute a lure or attraction.

Dogs

It is unlawful for a person to use dogs to chase game animals. Dogs may be utilized to recover or locate wounded game animals but handlers shall maintain physical control of the dog at all times by means of a maximum 50-foot lead attached to the dog's collar or harness.

Motion-Tracking Devices

It is unlawful for a person, while hunting, to possess any electronic motion-tracking device or mechanism that is designed to track the motion of a game animal and relay information on the animal's movement to the hunter. A radio-tracking collar attached to a dog that is used by a hunter engaged in lawful hunting activities is not considered an unlawful motion-tracking device.

Motorized Vehicles

It is unlawful for anyone to:

- Hunt or attempt to hunt any game animal from any self propelled (motorized) or drawn vehicle. To be lawful, a hunter must have two feet on the ground and his/her body outside of the vehicle. Holders of the Permit To Hunt From A Vehicle (PTHFV) are the exception to this.
- Use a motorized vehicle or aircraft to concentrate, drive, rally, stir-up, corral, or harass game animals.
- Operate, on public lands, a motorized wheeled vehicle off legal routes (including game retrieval). All Federally approved travel plans on public lands in Montana have been adopted by the F&W Commission. Contact the appropriate land management agencies for travel plan information.
- Use a motor-driven vehicle on a road or trail on state land if that road or trail is posted as closed by the land management agency. This restriction

applies only to state land and not to federal land.

- Use a motor-driven vehicle other than on a road or trail designated for travel by a landowner unless permission has been given by that landowner.
- Use a powerboat, sailboat, or any boat under sail or any floating device towed by a powerboat, sailboat, or any boat under sail for the purpose of killing, capturing, taking, pursuing, concentrating, driving, or stirring up any game animal.

Night Vision Equipment and Thermal Imaging Equipment

Enhanced penalties apply for use of night vision equipment to unlawfully take a game animal.

Public Roadways

It is unlawful for anyone to hunt or attempt to hunt any game animal: on, from, or across any public highway or the shoulder, berm, barrow pit or right-of-way of any public highway (the entire width between the boundary lines of every publicly maintained way when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel).

Recorded Animal Sounds

It is unlawful to use any recorded or electrically amplified bird or animal calls or sounds or imitations of bird or animal calls or sounds to assist in the hunting, taking, killing or capturing of any wildlife except predatory animals, wolves, and those birds not protected by State or Federal law.

Two-way Communication

Two-way electronic communication (radios, cell phones, text messages, etc.) may not be used to:

- hunt game animals ("Hunt" means to "pursue, shoot, wound, kill, chase, lure, possess or capture"), or
- avoid game checking stations or FWP enforcement personnel, or to facilitate unlawful activity.

The rule does not prohibit the possession or use of two-way communication for safety or other legitimate purposes.

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

The use of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) for the purposes of hunting is prohibited.

General Regulations

Antler/Horn/Skull Possession

Individuals may possess, transport, sell, or purchase naturally shed antlers, or the antlers with a skull or portion of a skull attached from a game animal that has died from natural causes and that has not been unlawfully killed. Carcasses and parts of elk, deer, antelope and moose killed in vehicular collisions may be taken and possessed but only with a Vehicle-Killed Wildlife Salvage Permit. No other game

animals may be salvaged by this permit. **It is unlawful to possess a bighorn sheep head/horn picked up in the wild.**

Check Stations

All hunters are required by law to stop as directed at all designated check stations on their way to and from hunting areas, even if they have no game to be checked.

Furbearer Traps

- It is unlawful to disturb traps or trapped animals. Traps and trapped animals are the property of the trap owner.
- Hunters may not shoot trapped animals.

Glandular Scents

- Natural or artificial glandular scents may be used by licensed hunters to attract game animals by spraying or pouring the scent on the ground or other objects.
- Hunters may not create a scent station where the scent continues to be dispensed without the hunter's direct action, such as an automatic device, which drips or otherwise continues to dispense scent.
- No scents other than glandular may be used for attracting game animals, but other scents may be used to mask human odor.

Hunter Harassment

It is unlawful to:

- Intentionally interfere with the lawful taking of a wild animal.
- Disturb an individual engaged in the lawful taking of a wild animal with intent to prevent the taking of the animal.

Hunting Hours

Authorized hunting hours for the taking of game animals begin one-half hour before sunrise and end one-half hour after sunset each day of the hunting season. See the official Sunrise-Sunset Tables listed on page 55.

Hunter Orange Requirement

Firearm Hunters

Any person hunting or accompanying a hunter as an outfitter or guide must wear a minimum of 400 square inches of hunter orange (fluorescent) material above the waist, visible at all times (see exception below).

Archery Hunters

A licensed bowhunter pursuing deer, elk and/or antelope during the Archery Only Season or in an archery only hunting district is not required to meet the hunter orange requirement, even if there is a concurrent firearm season in that hunting district or portion of district. However, bowhunters hunting during any portion of the general (firearm) season for deer, elk, antelope, moose, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, black bear, and/or mountain lion must always wear a minimum of 400 square inches of hunter orange (fluorescent) above the waist, visible at all times.

Incidental Harvest Resulting in an Unlawfully Taken Animal

If you or a member of your hunting party shoots an animal that results in an unlawfully taken animal, you should notify an FWP game warden or 1-800-TIP-MONT (1-800-847-6668) immediately and follow their instructions.

> Hunters should field dress the animal but **DO NOT** transport the animal until you've received instructions.

Inspection of Wildlife

Wildlife taken must be shown to FWP Enforcement personnel for inspection when requested.

Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact (IWVC)

Montana is a member of the IWVC. Under the compact, member states recognize suspensions of hunting, fishing or trapping privileges. It is unlawful for a violator whose privilege to hunt, fish or trap is suspended to obtain or attempt to obtain a license, tag or permit in a member state. For more information, call 406-444-2452.

Kill Site Verification

As a condition of hunting in Montana, if requested to do so by an FWP warden, you are required to return to the kill site.

Littering

A holder of a Montana resident or nonresident hunting license or camping permit convicted of littering campgrounds, public or private lands, streams, or lakes, while hunting, fishing, or camping shall forfeit any current Montana hunting, fishing, or trapping license and the privilege to hunt, fish, camp, or trap in Montana for a period of one year.

Marked or Radio-Collared Animals

It is lawful to shoot game animals that have radio collars, neck bands, ear tags and/or other markers, but markers and radio collars must be returned to FWP. Please report the killing of a marked animal to the local FWP Office.

Off-Highway Vehicles (OHVs)

Residents – OHVs (ATV, UTV, Dirtbike) must be registered and display a current Off-Highway decal to be used for off-road recreation on public lands (trails, frozen lakes, reservoirs). To be used on roads (County, Forest Service, etc.), an OHV must have a license plate and street-legal modifications. Register your OHV with the County Treasurer.

Nonresidents – OHVs from another state must purchase a nonresident permit to operate (anywhere) in Montana. Idaho and North Dakota residents are exempt. Permits are good for one calendar year, cost \$27 and can be purchased from local vendors (stateparks.mt.gov, OHV Program), at FWP offices or online at app.mt.gov/als. Contact Montana State Parks OHV Program at 406-444-3753 or smcarthur@mt.gov with questions.

Outfitters and Guides

- A person may not act as an outfitter or guide or advertise or otherwise represent to the public that the person is an outfitter or guide without first securing a license.
- It is unlawful to engage in outfitting/guiding while not licensed.
- It is unlawful to hire an outfitter or guide not licensed by the Department of Labor and Industry. For information, call 406-841-2300.

Predators and Nongame Hunting

Predators and nongame species are unprotected by federal and/or state law or regulation and can be hunted in Montana year-round without a license by both resident and nonresident hunters. A Conservation License, or a State School Trust lands recreational use license is required to hunt predators and nongame species on State School Trust lands. Permission must be obtained to hunt predators and nongame species on private land.

- **Predators** are classified as coyote, weasel, (striped) skunk, and civet cat (spotted skunk).
- **Nongame species** are defined as any wild animal not otherwise legally classified by statute or regulation in Montana. Examples include badger, raccoon, red fox, hares, rabbits, ground squirrels, marmots, tree squirrels, porcupines, and prairie dog.
- **Furbearers** are protected game species that may only be taken by residents with a valid Trapping License during prescribed open seasons. State classified furbearers include beaver, otter, muskrat, mink, marten, fisher, wolverine, bobcat, lynx, and swift fox.
- **Feral Swine** cause extensive damage to domestic and native habitats, wildlife, and livestock throughout much of the United States. To prevent the introduction of feral swine into Montana, the 2015 Legislature has prohibited the transportation, possession, and hunting of feral swine. If you see or know of any feral swine in Montana please contact the Montana Department of Livestock at 406-444-2976.

Restitution for Unlawfully Taken Wildlife

Under Montana law, a person convicted, or who was charged and forfeited bond or bail, of unlawfully killing, taking, or possessing game animals shall reimburse the state. The law sets the amount of restitution for a trophy animal under Montana law as:

Bighorn Sheep	\$30,000
Elk	\$8,000
Antlered Deer	\$8,000
Moose	\$6,000
Mountain Goat	\$6,000
Antelope	\$2,000
Grizzly Bear*	\$8,000

*no authorized hunting season

- The law specifically outlines minimum standards for a trophy under this regulation, but authorizes the F&W Commission to adopt more specific criteria.
- For the purpose of assessing restitution for unlawfully taken trophy wildlife under Montana law, the following are considered "trophy" animals:

Antelope: With at least one horn greater than 14 inches in length, as measured along the outside curve from base to tip.

Elk: Must meet all three criteria:

- 1) At least six points on one antler, 2) A main beam length on each antler of at least 43 inches, and 3) An inside spread of at least 36 inches.

OR

Any elk with at least one six-point antler and having a gross/green Boone & Crockett score of 320 points or greater.

Mule Deer: Must meet all three criteria:

- 1) At least four points on one antler (excluding brow tine), 2) A main beam length on each side of at least 21 inches, and 3) A greatest inside spread across the main beams of at least 20 inches.

OR

Any mule deer with at least one four-point antler and having a gross/green Boone & Crockett score of 160 points or greater.

White-tailed Deer: Must meet all three criteria:

- 1) At least four points on one antler (excluding brow tine), 2) A main beam length on each side of at least 20 inches, and 3) A greatest inside spread across the main beams of at least 16 inches.

OR

Any white-tailed deer with at least one four-point antler and having a gross/green Boone & Crockett score of 140 points or greater.

- A "point" as defined in these regulations is at least four inches long for elk and at least one inch long for deer, measured from base to tip. Boone & Crockett (B&C)

measuring procedures or standards are used for criteria measurement. The official measurements for the purpose of this regulation are those that are taken at the time of confiscation or seizure of the trophy. Any B&C measurements will be considered final when taken by an official B&C scorer, regardless of drying time. If the skullcap of antlers or horns is broken in such a manner to render an official B&C score invalid, three official B&C scorers will estimate a score. The three scores will be averaged and the average score used to determine trophy status in accordance with Montana law.

Simulated Wildlife

It is unlawful to discharge a firearm or other hunting implement at a simulated wildlife decoy in violation of any state statute, ARM or F&W Commission rule regulating the hunting of the wildlife being simulated.

Transport of Wildlife

- An individual other than the license holder may transport lawfully taken, properly tagged game animals that comply with the "Evidence of Sex Requirements".
- It is unlawful to ship, possess, transport, or take out of state unlawfully killed game animals.
- It is a violation of the Federal Lacey Act to transport an unlawfully taken game animal across state boundaries.
- If you are transporting lawfully taken wildlife (including parts and/or products of live or dead animals) between the United States and any foreign country, you must complete a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service declaration form. For further information contact the USFWS Wildlife inspector at 406-335-4350 or www.fws.gov.
- Questions concerning carcass transport may be directed to FWP Enforcement at 406-444-2452 or to your home state's wildlife division.

Hunter Land Access

Hunters, it is your responsibility to know where you are, to know who owns the land, and to know what access restrictions apply.

Fishing Access Sites

Many of Montana's Fishing Access Sites (FAS) offer hunting opportunities, however certain restrictions may apply such as no-hunting safety zones and/or restrictions on the type of hunting weapon or firearm that may be used. Refer to the Fishing Access Site website at https://myfwp.mt.gov/fishMT/index_inputaction for site specific information, opportunities and restrictions.

Montana State Parks

Some of Montana's State Parks provide hunting opportunities; however certain restrictions may apply such as no-hunting safety zones and/or restrictions on the type of hunting weapon or firearm that may be used. Contact the specific park and/or refer to the Montana State Park website at <http://stateparks.mt.gov> for site specific information regarding hunting opportunities and restrictions.

Private Land Access – Montana law requires permission for all hunting on private land. See page 48 for information on FWP's Block Management Program.

- Even if the land is not posted, hunters must have permission from the land owner, lessee, or their agent before hunting on private property, regardless of whether the land is posted or not.
- Access to public land through private land requires permission of the private land owner, lessee, or their agent.
- Retrieval of all wildlife through private land requires permission of the private landowner, lessee, or their agent.

Public Land Access

- Public lands closed to hunting include:
National Parks and other areas administered by the National Park Service.
National Wildlife Refuge lands except those areas designated open to public hunting.
- For hunting opportunities on federal lands such as U.S. Forest Service or U.S. Bureau of Land Management, inquire at the local Federal office.
- It is unlawful to post, place signs or mark state or federal land other than that done by a state or federal land agency.

Railroad Access

Railroads and railroad right-of-ways are **private** property and may not be hunted without permission, nor should they be used as access to other lands (private or public) without explicit permission from the railroad.

State Game Preserves

State Game Preserves may or may not be open to hunting. See Restricted Area Descriptions.

State School Trust Lands

- A Conservation License provides hunters, anglers and trappers access to legally accessible State School Trust lands.
- Overnight (2 night) camping is allowed within 200 feet of a legal access point.
- Horses may not be kept on State School Trust Lands overnight.
- Game retrieval is by foot or horse only.
- No open fires are allowed except in designated campground fire pits.

- Firearms may not be discharged within one-quarter mile of an inhabited dwelling or outbuilding without permission of the inhabitant.

- Additional information is available from FWP or contact DNRC at 406-444-2074.

State Wildlife Management Areas (WMA)

FWP's Wildlife Management Areas are generally open to hunting during the game animal hunting season. WMAs with big game winter range are closed to public entry, unless otherwise posted, from the day following the end of the general deer-elk season or December 1, whichever is later, to noon on May 15 each year, as posted.

Exception: There are several exceptions to these guidelines. For WMA specific information, please call the Regional office (see page 12 for contact numbers) or visit the FWP website at:

<http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/wma/>

Stream Access Law

The Stream Access Law does not allow for the hunting of game animals between the ordinary high water marks of streams and rivers without landowner permission.

Tribal Land

Hunting game animals by non-Tribal members on Indian Reservations is prohibited by the State of Montana unless it is provided for in a cooperative agreement between the Tribal Government and the State of Montana. Check with local Tribal Government before attempting to hunt on an Indian Reservation. See "Contacts Outside FWP" on page 12 for contact information.

Procedures to Follow After Harvesting an Animal

Evidence Required of Game Animal's Sex and Species

- It is unlawful to possess or transport the carcass of any big game animal unless evidence of the animal's sex and species remains naturally attached to its carcass or a portion of the carcass.
- Evidence of an animal's sex and species must remain naturally attached until the carcass:
 - Is at the final place of storage; or
 - Is cut and wrapped in serving size; or
 - Is at a commercial meat processing facility; or
 - Is at a licensed taxidermist.
- **If the head or antlers are removed, evidence of sex in the form of testicles, penis, scrotum, udder or vulva must remain naturally attached. For example, boned out or quartered animals need evidence of sex naturally attached to a portion of the meat.**

License Validation and Tagging

- A hunter must cut out the proper month and day of the kill from the appropriate license and attach it to the animal before the carcass is removed from the site of the kill, or before the hunter leaves the site of the kill.
- To properly validate a license (sometimes referred to as a tag):
 - The triangles denoting the month and day the animal was killed must be completely cut out and removed.
 - The properly validated license must remain with the meat (including cold storage) until consumed.



Waste of Game

- Hunters, or persons in possession of a game animal or game animal parts, are prohibited from wasting or rendering unfit for human consumption, any part of a game animal that is defined as "suitable for food".
- For game animals (excluding mountain lions), all of the four quarters above the hock, including loin and backstrap are considered suitable for food.

Weapons Restriction Areas

Weapons restrictions are in effect in some hunting districts. Such restrictions are stated in the license/permit description and/or with a specific date range.

The following equipment restrictions apply to Weapons Restriction Areas:

Archery

See legal archery equipment in the "Lawful Methods of Hunting" section on page 14.

Crossbows

Legal in weapons restriction areas unless exception noted in specific hunting district regulations.

Muzzleloader

- must not be capable of being loaded from the breech of the barrel;
- may not be loaded with any pre-prepared paper or metallic cartridges;
- must be charged with black powder, pyroDEX, or an equivalent;
- must be ignited by a percussion, flintlock, matchlock, or wheellock mechanism;
- must be a minimum of .45 caliber;
- may have no more than two barrels; and
- must only use plain lead projectiles.
- Sabots or other similar power and range-enhancing manufactured loads that enclose the projectile from the rifling or bore of the firearm are prohibited. "Skirts" or gas checks on the base of a projectile are acceptable.

Traditional Handguns

- are not capable of being shoulder mounted;
- have a barrel length of less than 10 1/2 inches;
- chamber only a straight wall cartridge, not originally developed for rifles.

Shotgun

Must be shouldered, breech-loaded or muzzle-loaded firearm with a smooth bore and/or rifled barrel and/or rifled choke device designed to fire shot or slugs.

Restricted Area Descriptions

Restricted area descriptions include both CLOSED Areas and Weapons Restricted Areas. It is your responsibility to know that you are in a legal hunting area.

BNSF right-of-way from Marias Pass to the Java Creek Bridge: The BNSF right-of-way from Marias Pass to the Java Creek Bridge is closed to hunting.

Beattie Gulch: Subject to closure of all hunting with 24 hours notice : US Forest Service lands located in the following sections north of Yellowstone National Park in Beattie Gulch, Sec. 7 & 8, T9S, R8E and Sections 12 & 13, T9S, R7E.

Bowdoin NWR: Closed to big game hunting. Portions of T31N R31E, T31N R32E, T30N R31E, T30N R32E as posted by refuge regulations. Contact refuge at 654-2863.

Brinkman Game Preserve: The S1/2 Section 7, and E1/2, NE1/4 Section 7, and S1/2 Section 8, and NW 1/4 Section 8, S1/2 Section 9, S1/2 and E1/2, NE 1/4 Section 10. All of sections 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 35, 36; all in T29N, R7E, M.P.M. Liberty County.

City of Gardiner No Shooting Zone: Gardiner Hunting Closure; Closed to all hunting: Beginning at the Junction of U.S. Hwy 89 and Little Trail Creek, then up Little Trail Creek to the posted line (approx. 1/2 mile above U.S. Hwy 89), then southeasterly along said line to the Travertine-Trail Creek Road, then easterly along said road to its intersection with the Gardiner-Jardine Road, then northeasterly along said road to Eagle Creek, then southerly down said creek to the YNP boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the intersection with Stevens Creek, then northeasterly in a straight line to the intersection with U.S. Hwy 89, then northwesterly along said highway to the junction of Little Trail Creek, the point of beginning.

Cooke City Moose Closure Area: Beginning at the point where U.S. Highway 212 crosses, the Montana-Yellowstone National Park boundary, then north along said boundary to a point one-half mile north of U. S. Highway 212, then east along a line one-half mile north of said highway and parallel to said highway to the Montana-Wyoming border, then west along this border to the Montana-Yellowstone National Park boundary, then north to the point of beginning.

Deckard Flats: Subject to closure of all hunting with 24 hours notice : Deckard Flats Hunting Closure; Subject to closure of all hunting with 24 hours notice: Beginning at the junction of Yellowstone National Park and Bear Creek, then northeasterly up said creek to the intersection with Palmer Creek, then easterly for 1/10 mile up said creek, then southeasterly to posted line,

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then southeasterly and easterly along posted line to the intersection with Yellowstone National Park boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the intersection with Bear Creek, the point of beginning.

East Ovando Archery-only Area: Those portions of Powell County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 200 with the North Fork of the Blackfoot River, then southwest along said river to the Ovando-Helmville Road, then northwesterly along said Road to Ovando and State Route 200, then easterly along said Route to the North Fork of the Blackfoot River, the point of beginning.

Ennis Airport Weapons Restriction Area: Ennis Airport WRA Boundary Description: Beginning at Intersection of Airport Rd and Hwy 287, east on Airport Rd, then continuing east along south boundary of section 32 to the USFS boundary, then north to north boundary of section 29, then west on north boundaries of sections 29 and 30, then south on west boundary of section 30, then west on north boundary of section 36 to Hwy 287, then south along Hwy 287 to point of beginning.

Flathead Weapons Restriction Area: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 35 and State Route 206, then northerly along State Route 206 to US Highway 2, then westerly along said highway onto State Route 40 to US Highway 93, then south on said Highway to Rocky Cliff Drive, then easterly to Demersville Road, then northerly along said road to Foys Bend Lane, then easterly along said road onto Lower Valley Road to the Bonneville Power Administration powerline at Foys Bend, then northerly along said powerline across the Flathead River to the easterly shore, then up the most easterly shore of said river to State Route 35 (Old Highway 2 bridge), then easterly along said route to its junction with State Route 206, the point of beginning.

Freezout Lake WMA, Teton County: Closed to hunting as posted.

Gallatin Special Management Area: The Gallatin Special Management Area is a combination of the old Bacon Rind/Lodgepole and Buffalo Horn/Lodgepole Units. Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying within the following boundary description: Beginning at the intersection of US Highway 191 and the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park, then in a northerly direction along said boundary to USFS Trail 57 at Dailey Pass, then in a northwesterly direction along said trail to the headwaters of the South Fork of Buffalo Horn, then down said creek to a posted line that goes along the south side of Cow Flats to its intersection with Buffalo Horn Creek, then down said creek to the Gallatin River, then up said river to Snow Flake Springs and the toe of Snowflake Ridge, then southerly

along said ridge and the Sage Creek-Monument Creek Divide, then along Sage Creek-Snowslide Creek Divide and the Sage Creek-Bacon Rind Divide to the Gallatin Madison Rivers Divide at Redstreak Peak, then southeasterly along said divide to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said boundary to the point of beginning.

Gallatin Valley Weapons Restriction Area: Beginning at the intersection of Cottonwood Road and Enders Road, continuing southeast from that intersection along Cottonwood Road, north to South 19th, then east on South 19th to Nash Road, then east on Nash Road to Sourdough Canyon Road, then south on Sourdough Canyon Road, to the National Forest boundary, then east along said boundary to boundary of State Lands Sections 4, 3, 34, 35 and 1 to Bear Canyon Road, then northerly on Bear Canyon Road to the Bear Canyon Interchange with Interstate 90, then northerly to Rocky Creek, northwesterly along Rocky Creek to L Street, then north on L Street to Story Mill Road, then north on Story Mill Road to Deer Creek Drive, northeast on Deer Creek Drive to Lookfar Way, north on Lookfar Way to Rolling Hills Drive, north on Rolling Hills Drive to Sypes Canyon Road, northwesterly on Sypes Canyon Road to Summer Cutoff Road, then Saddle Mountain Road, then east on Saddle Mountain Road to Bostwick Road, then north along Bostwick Road to Baseline East Road, then west on Baseline East Road to Walker Road, then north on Walker Road to Penwell Bridge Road, then west on Penwell Bridge Road to Wes Davis Road, then north and west on Wes Davis Road to Hamilton Road, then west and north on Hamilton Road to Cactus Road, then west on Cactus Road to Highway 290, then south on Highway 290 to Weaver Road, then west on Weaver Road to Highway 10, then northwesterly on Highway 10 to Heeb Road, then south on Heeb Road to Amsterdam Road, east on Amsterdam Road, to Linney Road, south on Linney Road to Cameron Bridge Road, then east on Cameron Bridge Road to River Road, then south on River Road to Highway 84, then east on Highway 84 to Shedd's Bridge, then south up western most channel of the Gallatin River to Gallatin Gateway Bridge, then east on Gallatin Gateway Road to US Highway 191, then south on US Highway 191 to Cottonwood Road, to point of beginning.

NOTE: Sourdough Exclusion Zone from SWRA within HD 309: Beginning at the intersection of Nash and Sourdough Canyon Road, then south on Sourdough Canyon Road to the USFS boundary, then east, north and east along said boundary in Section 8, then along said boundary in Section 8 to the intersection with State Lands in Section 9, then north along the section line of Sections 4 and 5, then west along section line of Sections 5 and 32 to the intersection with

Sourdough Road, then south on Sourdough Road, then west on Nash Road, the point of beginning.

Gardiner: Gardiner Hunting Closure. Closed to all hunting: Beginning at the Junction of U.S. Hwy 89 and Little Trail Creek, then up Little Trail Creek to the posted line (approx. 1/2 mile above U.S. Hwy 89), then southeasterly along said line to the Travertine-Trail Creek Road, then easterly along said road to its intersection with the Gardiner-Jardine Road, then northeasterly along said road to Eagle Creek, then southerly down said creek to the YNP boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the intersection with Stevens Creek, then northeasterly in a straight line to the intersection with U.S. Hwy 89, then northwesterly along said highway to the junction of Little Trail Creek, the point of beginning.

Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve: Beginning in Section 2, T12N, R3W at the southeast corner of Upper Holter Lake, then proceeding westerly along the northern shoreline of Upper Holter Lake in the Gates of the Mountains area located in Lewis and Clark County, then northerly along Stoney Point Beacon Road, then northerly along the powerline to said beacon, then along Bulldozer Road to the point of the ridge in Section 23, T13 N, R3W, then northerly to the Missouri River, then easterly across said river and lake to the USFS boundary to the wilderness boundary, then south along wilderness boundary to the southeast corner of Section 1, T12N, R3W, then west back to Upper Holter Lake, the point of beginning. Intending hereby to include in said game preserve all the territory adjacent of the Gates of the Mountains area, shall be called and known as the Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve.

Grant Kohrs Ranch near Deer Lodge: Closed to all hunting.

Helena Valley Regulating Reservoir: The Bureau of Reclamation Regulating Reservoir located in Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 16 and 17, T10N, R2W in Lewis and Clark County of the Helena Valley as posted. (This area will be open to hunting until the opening of the waterfowl season, then it will be closed to all hunting.)

Jeffers Weapons Restriction Area: Beginning at the intersection of Highway 287 and the south access to Jeffers Loop road at milepost 47.1, then north along the access road until the junction with Jeffers Loop Road, then easterly along Jeffers Loop Road until its intersection with Jeffers Loop Road South, then northerly along Jeffers Loop Road until its intersection with Jeffers Road, then west along Jeffers Road to its intersection with the entrance to Valley Garden Fishing Access Site, then westerly along the south boundary of the Valley Garden Fishing Access Site to its junction with the west bank of the Madison River, then southwesterly along the west bank of the Madison River to its intersection with Highway 287, then southeast along Highway 287 until the point of beginning.

Lee Metcalf Refuge: Legal description, map and regulations available from the Lee Metcalf Refuge, 406-777-5552.

Libby Big Game Archery Only Hunting Area: Restricted to ArchEquip Only. That Portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and Port Blvd. (the old Stimpson mill site entrance) on the south edge of Libby, then heading east on Port Blvd. to the Champion Haul Road, across Libby Creek on said road to National Forest Road #4813, then southerly on Road #4813 to National Forest Road #533, the Swede Mountain Road, then southerly along said road to the Farm-To-Market Road, then northerly along the Farm-to-Market Road to U.S. Highway 2, then northerly along U.S. Highway 2 to Port Blvd., the point of beginning.

Lincoln Closed Area: Closed to all big game hunting. Section 24, T14N, R9W, shall be closed to big game hunting. This comprises the area around the town of Lincoln.

Medicine Lake National Wildlife Refuge: Portions open to big game hunting per refuge regulations.

Milk River WMA: Hunting by archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only as posted and as described under current regulations.

Muskrat Valley Weapons Restriction Area: Restricted to archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader. That portion of Jefferson County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then east along Muskrat Lane to the intersection of Upper Valley Road, then north along said road to the intersection of Sloan Lane, then west along said lane to the Interstate 15 frontage road, then west to Interstate 15, then south along said interstate to Boulder, the point of beginning. Restricted to archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only.

Poindexter Slough FAS south of Dillon: FWP property in sections 26, 27, 34, and 35, T7S, R9W.

Prison Ranch Archery Only Area: The following MCE Ranch lands are open to hunting of big game only with Lawful Archery Equipment as outlined in the hunting regulations provided by Montana FWP: Beginning at the junction of the Old Stage Road (county road) and Elk Ridge Road (Forest Service Road 5149) in Section 22, T8N, R10W and proceeding west along the Elk Ridge Road to the Power Line Road (prison fence line) in the southeast 1/4 of Section 22, T8N, R10W, then south along the Power Line Road (prison fence line) to the southwest corner of the prison fence in Section 28, T7N, R10 W, then east along the south boundary Section 28,

T7N, R10W (prison fence line) to the southwest corner of Section 27, T7N, R10W, then south to the southwest corner of Section 34, T7N, R10W, then east to the southeast corner of Section 34, T7N R10W, then south to the southwest corner of Section 2, T6N, R10W, then east along the prison fence line to the Dempsey Lake Road (county road), then northeasterly along Dempsey Lake Road (prison fence line) to the southeast corner of Section 36 T7N R10W, then north along the prison fence line on east edge of Section 36 and 25, T7N, R10W to corner of the prison fence line in Section 25, T7N, R10W, then east along prison fence line in N2 Section 30, T7N, R9W to the corner of the prison fence line at Lake Hill Road (county road); then north approx. 1/2 mile along the east side of Sections 30 and 19, T7N, R9W to the corner of prison fence line on the eastern edge of Section 19, T7N, R9W, then follow the prison fence west and northerly in Sections 19 and 18 T7N R9W to the northeast corner of Section 18, T7N, R9W, then follow the prison fence east approx. 1/2 mile along the southern boundary of Section 8, T7N, R9W, then follow the prison fence north approx. 1/2 mile to the junction of the airport fence, then proceeding northwesterly, follow the fence bordering the airport, golf course and National Guard Armory through Sections 8, 5 and 6, T7N, R9W to the Old Stage Road (county road), then follow the Old Stage Road northwest through Sections 36, 26, and 22, T8N, R10W to the junction of the Elk Ridge Road (USFS Road 5149), the point of beginning.

Rookery WMA (as posted): Hunting by archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader.

Seeley Lake Game Preserve: Closed to all hunting. That portion of Missoula County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point where US Forest Service land and private land meet next to Boy Scout Road in Section 20, T17N, R15W, then east on the boundary between US Forest Service and private land, then north on same boundary to the section line between Sections 17 and 20, then east on said section line and east on north line of Section 21, T17N, R15W to State Route 83, then south on State Route 83 to Riverview Drive in Section 3, T16N, R15W, then west on Riverview Drive to Snowmass Drive in Section 9, T16N, R15W, then north on Snowmass Drive to section line between Sections 4 and 5, T16N, R15W, then north on said section line to Clearwater River, then north along west shore of Clearwater River to Boy Scout Road in Section 33, T17N, R15W, then west and north on said road to where USFS land and private land meet next to Boy Scout Road in Section 20, T17N, R15W, the point of beginning.

Slippery Ann Elk Viewing Area: Closed to all hunting per refuge regulation: Portions of Section 36, T22N, R24E and Sections 31 and 32, T22N, R25E, as posted.

Teton-Spring Creek Cooperative Hunting Area (TSCA), Teton County: All in T24N, R5W legally described as: Sections 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, and W1/2 of Section 13.

Townsend Weapons Restriction Area: Beginning at the intersection of US Highway 12 and Route 284 then northerly along said route to its intersection with Riley Road, then west along said road to the Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area boundary fence as signed, then northerly and westerly along said boundary fence to the end of said boundary fence in Section 28, T8N, R2E, near Canyon Ferry Reservoir, then westerly across said reservoir to Hahn Road, then westerly along said road to US Highway 287, then south along said highway to its intersection with the Kimber Gulch Road, then westerly along said road to its intersection with the railroad tracks, then southerly along said railroad tracks to their intersection with Springville Lane, then westerly and southerly along said lane to its intersection with the Indian Creek Road, then southerly along the west boundary of Sections 25 and 36 in T7N, R1E to the SW corner of Section 36, then easterly along the southern boundary of Section 36 and easterly along the southern boundary of Section 31 in T7N, R2E to its intersection with US Highway 287, then southeasterly along said highway to its intersection with Lower Deep Creek Road, then easterly along said road to its intersection with Jack Farm Road, then northwesterly along said road to its intersection with Cemetery Road, then east and north along said road to its intersection with US Highway 12, then east along said highway to its intersection with Route 284, the point of beginning.

Yellowstone River Islands restricted to ArchEquip Only : Islands in the Yellowstone River between the East Park Street Bridge at Livingston and one mile downstream of US Highway 89 Bridge.

Moose • Bighorn Sheep • Mountain Goat Drawing Statistics

The statistics on this page are from the 2017 Drawings. The final license/permit quotas may differ from the quotas reflected in the 2018 printed regulations. The quotas listed in the printed regulations are the "proposed" quotas as adopted at the February F&W Commission meeting. The F&W Commission final-adopted quotas in July are based on winter and spring survey efforts and are the final quotas used to complete the actual drawing. These statistics reflect combined resident and nonresident first choice districts. These statistics do not reflect the use of bonus points or the nonresident limit of no more than 10% of the quota of licenses. For more detailed statistics on resident/nonresident numbers and district-specific bonus point information, visit our website at <http://fwp.mt.gov/hunting/planahunt>

Key:

LPT = License/Permit Type. The first three digits most often represent the hunting district number.

Apps = Total number of resident and nonresident 1st-choice applicants.

Succ = Total number of resident and nonresident 1st-choice applicants that were successful.

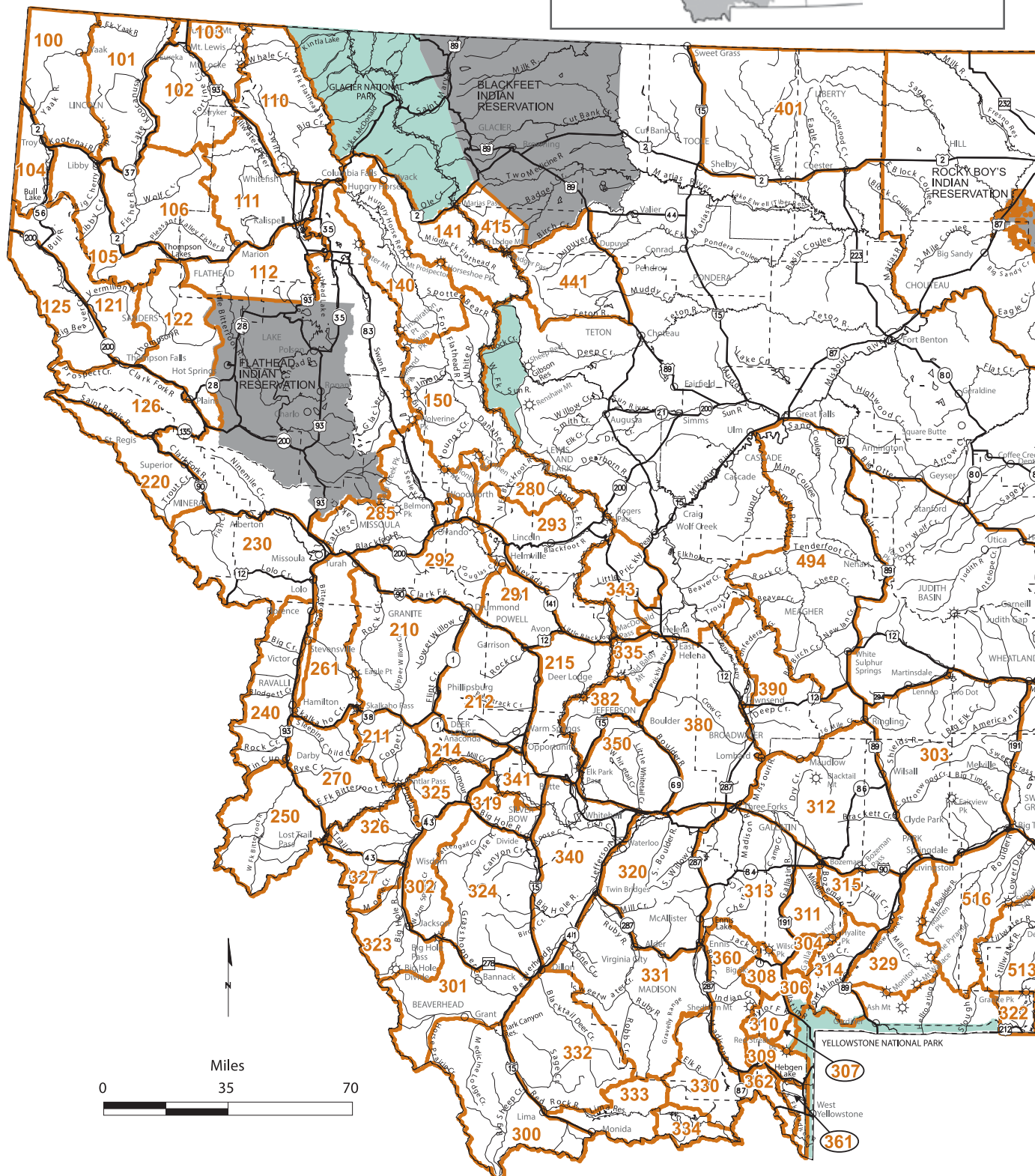
% Succ = Percentage of resident and nonresident 1st-choice applicants that were successful.

MOOSE							
LPT	Apps	Succ	% Succ	LPT	Apps	Succ	% Succ
100-50	489	12	2.45	320-00	72	3	4.17
101-50	533	12	2.25	320-50	554	4	0.72
102-50	973	8	0.82	322-50	65	2	3.08
103-50	128	3	2.34	323-00	142	7	4.93
104-50	220	5	2.27	323-50	810	12	1.48
105-50	803	20	2.49	324-00	55	3	5.45
106-50	673	12	1.78	324-20	37	1	2.70
110-50	681	12	1.76	324-50	465	6	1.29
111-50	827	10	1.21	325-50	324	6	1.85
112-50	226	3	1.33	326-50	222	4	1.80
121-50	218	4	1.83	327-50	153	3	1.96
122-50	326	4	1.23	329-50	76	2	2.63
125-50	185	3	1.62	330-00	49	2	4.08
126-50	43	1	2.33	330-50	467	3	0.64
140-50	96	2	2.08	331-00	139	5	3.60
141-50	129	2	1.55	331-50	2327	8	0.34
150-50	49	1	2.04	332-00	111	5	4.50
210-50	453	4	0.88	332-50	905	8	0.88
211-50	200	2	1.00	333-00	53	1	1.89
212-50	358	4	1.12	333-50	259	2	0.77
214-50	101	1	0.99	334-00	106	6	5.66
215-50	105	1	0.95	334-50	758	5	0.66
220-50	176	3	1.70	335-50	207	2	0.97
230-50	515	4	0.78	340-50	591	4	0.68
240-50	137	3	2.19	341-50	294	3	1.02
250-50	96	1	1.04	343-50	111	1	0.90
261-50	206	2	0.97	350-50	126	3	2.38
270-50	304	3	0.99	380-00	105	2	1.90
280-50	78	1	1.28	380-50	918	5	0.54
285-50	115	2	1.74	382-50	139	2	1.44
291-50	50	1	2.00	390-50	226	2	0.88
292-50	184	3	1.63	398-50	240	5	2.08
293-50	454	2	0.44	399-50	155	4	2.58
300-00	168	7	4.17	401-20	235	2	0.85
300-50	779	8	1.03	415-50	116	1	0.86
301-00	77	3	3.90	441-20	265	1	0.38
301-50	243	5	2.06	494-20	591	4	0.68
302-50	89	2	2.25	496-20	474	4	0.84
303-00	45	1	2.22	513-50	277	1	0.36
303-50	341	3	0.88	514-50	802	6	0.75
309-50	137	3	2.19	516-50	180	2	1.11
310-50	228	1	0.44	600-20	457	3	0.66
311-50	299	5	1.67				
312-50	522	4	0.77				
314-50	90	2	2.22				
315-50	173	2	1.16				
319-50	92	2	2.17				

BIGHORN SHEEP							
LPT	Apps	Succ	% Succ	LPT	Apps	Succ	% Succ
100-20	615	2	0.33				
102-20	225	1	0.44				
121-20	306	1	0.33				
123-20	429	4	0.93				
124-20	1243	8	0.64				
124-30	51	5	9.80				
203-20	687	5	0.73				
203-30	50	7	14.00				
210-20	346	2	0.58				
210-30	27	2	7.41				
212-20	109	1	0.92				
213-60	625	2	0.32				
216-20	500	2	0.40				
216-30	69	10	14.49				
250-20	601	2	0.33				
250-60	87	1	1.15				
261-20	249	1	0.40				
270-20	746	3	0.40				
300-60	77	77	100.00				
301-20	588	7	1.19				
301-30	53	10	18.87				
302-20	413	6	1.45				
302-30	28	1	3.57				
303-60	52	52	100.00				
340-20	1161	2	0.17				
421-20	512	2	0.39				
422-20	1265	5	0.40				
423-20	234	2	0.85				
424-20	710	4	0.56				
441-20	283	3	1.06				
455-20	243	1	0.41				
482-20	6533	20	0.31				
482-30	131	40	30.53				
500-60	74	74	100.00				
501-60	64	64	100.00				
502-60	39	39	100.00				
503-20	296	3	1.01				
620-20	491	1	0.20				
622-20	3112	13	0.42				
622-30	154	50	32.47				
680-20	6098	25	0.41				
680-30	60	30	50.00				
680-31	48	30	62.50				

MOUNTAIN GOAT							
LPT	Apps	Succ	% Succ	LPT	Apps	Succ	% Succ
100-20	724	2	0.28				
101-20	166	1	0.60				
133-20	116	1	0.86				
140-20	214	1	0.47				
142-20	29	1	3.45				
150-20	63	1	1.59				
240-20	531	1	0.19				
312-20	796	8	1.01				
313-20	3258	30	0.92				
313-30	378	25	6.61				
314-20	1063	20	1.88				
316-20	308	12	3.90				
320-20	504	3	0.60				
323-20	1269	38	2.99				
324-20	253	6	2.37				
325-20	145	4	2.76				
326-20	65	2	3.08				
327-20	185	4	2.16				
328-20	147	2	1.36				
329-20	389	15	3.86				
330-20	124	3	2.42				
331-20	607	3	0.49				
361-20	953	2	0.21				
362-20	280	6	2.14				
393-20	1145	5	0.44				
415-20	163	1	0.61				
447-20	832	1	0.12				
453-20	562	2	0.36				
460-20	974	1	0.10				
514-20	123	2	1.63				
517-20	382	4	1.05				
518-20	278	3	1.08				
519-20	62	1	1.61				

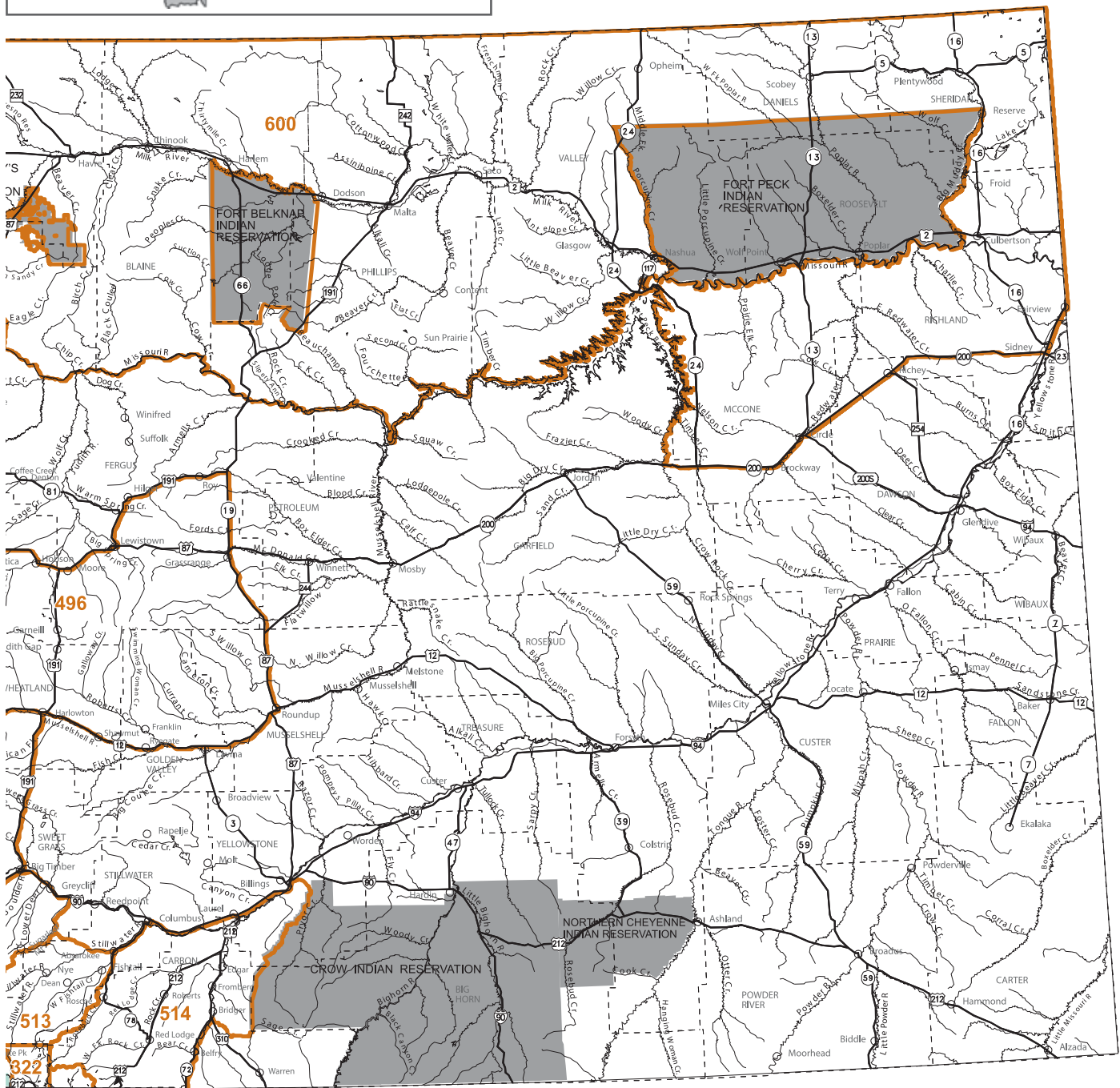
Reference map shows moose hunting districts' orientation within the State of Montana.



Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR BIG GAME

Reference map shows moose hunting districts' orientation within the State of Montana.



999 Circled numbers indicate districts with boundaries that may be difficult to locate on this reference map.

Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR BIG GAME

Visit <http://fwp.mt.gov>

Moose Specific Information

Definitions

- Antlered Bull - any moose having an antler or antlers of at least four inches in length measured from the top of the skull.
- Antlerless - a female or juvenile male with an antler or antlers less than four inches in length measured from the top of the skull. FWP suggests hunters not take a moose with a calf at side.
- Either sex - any moose.

Licenses and General Information

- An applicant who receives a moose license is not eligible to apply for or receive another license for moose for the next succeeding 7 years (see 7 Year Wait chart).
- License holders may legally take one moose subject to all specifications on the license issued.
- Hunters harvesting a moose must leave evidence of sex naturally attached to the carcass.

7 Year Wait	
Year License Drawn	Year May Reapply
2011	2019
2012	2020
2013	2021
2014	2022
2015	2023
2016	2024
2017	2025

Moose License Auction

- Legislation authorizes the Fish & Wildlife Commission to provide for the auction of one moose license each year. This license authorizes the hunter to take an antlered bull moose in any open district of his/her choice. If this license holder is successful, the moose will not be counted against the district quota. License holders may hunt only in areas open to moose hunting.
- The auction is held annually during the winter by a conservation organization that is preselected by the F&W Commission.
- Money raised through the license auction is used for management of moose.

SuperTag Lottery for Moose



- Resident and nonresident hunters can buy an unlimited number of \$5 chances to win a Montana hunting license for antelope, bighorn sheep, bison, deer, elk, moose, mountain goat and/or mountain lion.
- An individual may be successful in winning one or a combination of these SuperTags per year.
- Each SuperTag license allows one to hunt in any Montana hunting district valid for that species.
- The moose, bighorn sheep and mountain goat 7-year waiting period does not apply to SuperTags.
- Chances are sold electronically at all FWP License Providers or via the Internet.
- Proceeds from the sale of SuperTag chances will enhance public hunting access and boost FWP enforcement efforts.
- For more information visit FWP's website at:

<http://fwp.mt.gov>.

Moose HD Regulations

Residents are eligible to apply for any of the following licenses. Nonresidents are restricted to certain districts. Nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed 10 percent of a region's quota. **Districts where nonresidents may apply are listed on the moose, bighorn sheep and mountain goat nonresident application, but may change when final quotas are set in July.**

-- 100 West Yaak --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

100-50: 12 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 101 Purcell --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

101-50: 12 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 102 Eureka --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

102-50: 8 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 103 Ten Lakes --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

103-50: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 104 West Cabinet Mountains --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

104-50: 5 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 105 East Cabinet Mountains --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

105-50: 20 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 106 Fisher River --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20): Libby Big Game Archery Only Hunting Area

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

106-50: 12 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 110 North Fork --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

110-50: 12 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 111 Tally Lake --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20): Flathead Weapons Restriction Area

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

111-50: 10 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 112 Blacktail --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20): Flathead Weapons Restriction Area

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

112-50: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 121 West Clark Fork --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

121-50: 4 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 122 Thompson River --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

122-50: 4 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 125 Black Peak --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

125-50: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 126 CC Divide --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

126-50: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 140 Lower South Fork --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

140-50: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 141 Middle Fork --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):BNSF right-of-way from Marias Pass to the Java Creek Bridge

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

141-50: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 150 Upper South Fork --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

150-50: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 210 Lower Rock Creek-Schwartz Creek --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

210-50: 4 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 211 Upper Rock Creek --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

211-50: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 212 Flint Creek Range --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Grant Kohrs Ranch near Deer Lodge; Prison Ranch Archery Only Area

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

212-50: 4 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 214 Mill Creek-Georgetown Lake --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

214-50: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 215 East Deer Lodge --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

215-50: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 220 South Superior --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

220-50: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 230 Lolo-Fish Creek --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

230-50: 4 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 240 West Bitterroot --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Lee Metcalf Refuge

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

240-50: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 250 West Fork Bitterroot --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

250-50: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 261 East Bitterroot --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Lee Metcalf Refuge

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

261-50: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 270 East Fork Bitterroot --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

270-50: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

2018 Moose • Sheep • Goat

-- 280 North Blackfoot --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

280-50: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 285 Lower Blackfoot --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Seeley Lake Game Preserve is closed to all hunting

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

285-50: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 291 East Garnet Range --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

291-50: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 292 West Garnet --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):East Ovando Archery-only Area

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

292-50: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 293 Upper Blackfoot --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Lincoln Closed Area

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

293-50: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 300 Medicine Lodge-Lima Peaks --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

300-00: 7 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlerless Moose.

300-50: 8 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 301 Horse Prairie --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

301-00: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlerless Moose.

301-50: 5 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 302 East Big Hole --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

302-00: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlerless Moose.

302-50: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 303 Crazy Mountains --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

303-00: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlerless Moose.

303-50: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 304 Portal Creek --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

311-50: 5 licenses. Valid in HD 304 and 311

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 306 Porcupine-Buffalo Horn --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Gallatin Special Management Area

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

310-50: 1 license. Valid in HD 306, 307, or 310.

Gallatin Special Management Area closed to moose hunting.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 307 Sage Creek --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

310-50: 1 license. Valid in HD 306, 307, or 310.

Gallatin Special Management Area closed to moose hunting.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 308 West Fork - Hellroaring --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

398-50: 5 licenses. Valid in HD 308, 313, or 360

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 309 Cabin Creek --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

309-50: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 310 Taylor Fork --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

310-50: 1 license. Valid in HD 306, 307, or 310.

Gallatin Special Management Area closed to moose hunting.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 311 Hyalite-Squaw Creek --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Gallatin Valley Weapons Restriction Area

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

311-50: 5 licenses. Valid in HD 304 and 311

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 312 Bridger --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Gallatin Valley Weapons Restriction Area; Yellowstone River Islands restricted to ArchEquip Only

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

312-50: 4 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 313 Spanish Peaks --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Gallatin Valley Weapons Restriction Area

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

398-50: 5 licenses. Valid in HD 308, 313, or 360

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 314 Upper Yellowstone-West --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Beattie Gulch: Subject to closure of all hunting with 24 hours notice

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

314-50: 2 licenses. Beattie Gulch portion of HD 314 as posted, subject to closure to all hunting on 24-hour notice.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 315 Bear Canyon-Trail Creek --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Gallatin Valley Weapons Restriction Area

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

315-50: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 319 Fleecer --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

319-50: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 320 Tobacco Roots --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

320-00: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlerless Moose.

320-50: 4 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 322 Upper Stillwater --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Cooke City Moose Closure Area

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

322-50: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 323 South Big Hole --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

323-00: 7 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Dec 15 - Antlerless Moose.

323-50: 12 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Dec 15 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 324 Wise River-Grasshop --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Poindexter Slough FAS south of Dillon

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

324-00: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlerless Moose.

324-20: 1 license. Only valid in Grasshopper Drainage portion of HD.

- Nov 15 - Dec 15 - Either-sex Moose.

324-50: 6 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 325 Seymour-Deep Creek --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

325-50: 6 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 326 North Fork Big Hole --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

326-50: 4 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 327 Ruby Creek-Yank Swamp --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

327-50: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 329 Upper Yellowstone East --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

329-50: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 330 Gravelly --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

330-00: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlerless Moose.

330-50: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 331 Ruby --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

331-00: 5 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlerless Moose.

331-50: 8 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 332 Blacktail --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Poindexter Slough FAS south of Dillon

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

332-00: 5 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlerless Moose.

332-50: 8 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 333 Centennial --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

333-00: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlerless Moose.

333-50: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 334 Red Rock-Odell --

NOTE: Red Rock Lakes NWR - Area Map and Rules available at 406-276-3536

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

334-00: 6 licenses.

- Nov 15 - Dec 15 - Antlerless Moose.

334-50: 5 licenses. Red Rock Lakes NWR closed to Moose hunting until Oct. 15

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 335 Helena-South --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

335-50: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 340 Highlands --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

340-50: 4 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 341 High Rye --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

341-50: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 343 Helena-North --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

343-50: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 350 Whitetail- Bull Mountains --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

350-50: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 360 East Madison --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Ennis Airport Weapons Restriction Area; Jeffers Weapons Restriction Area

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

360-50: 5 licenses. Valid in HD 308, 313, or 360

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 361 East Hebgen --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

361-50: 4 licenses. Valid in HD 361 or HD 362

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 362 West Hebgen --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

362-50: 4 licenses. Valid in HD 361 or HD 362

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 380 Radersburg --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Muskat Valley Weapons Restriction Area (Restricted to archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader); Townsend Weapons Restriction Area

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

380-00: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlerless Moose.

380-50: 5 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 382 Butte-Basin --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

382-50: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 390 West Big Belt Mountains --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Townsend Weapons Restriction Area

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

390-50: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 401 Sweetgrass Hills --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

401-20: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Moose.

-- 415 Summit-North Fork Birch Creek --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

415-50: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 441 Rocky Mountain Front --

Note: Boundary change

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

441-20: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Moose.

-- 494 East Big Belt-West Little Belt Mountains --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

494-20: 4 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Moose.

-- 496 East Little Belt-Castles-Snowy Mountains --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

496-20: 4 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Moose.

-- 513 Fishtail-Fiddler Creek-Stillwater --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

513-50: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 514 Rock Creek --

NOTE: See chronic wasting disease Transport Restriction Zone for moose taken in hunting district 514 (p. 11).

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

514-50: 6 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 516 Boulder --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

516-50: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 600 Hi-Line --

NOTE: Moose may be difficult to find.

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

600-20: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Moose.

Moose Hunting District Legal Descriptions

100 West Yaak: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning where the Kootenai River meets the Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the Canadian Border, then easterly along said border to the North Fork Yaak River, then southerly along said river to Yaak River Road 508, then southerly along said road to its junction with USFS Road 68 (Pipe Creek Road), then south along said road to Route 37, then southwest along said route to the south shore of the Kootenai River, then northwesterly along that shoreline to the Idaho border, the point of beginning.

101 Purcell: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near Libby where the south shoreline of the Kootenai River meets Route 37, then northerly along said route to USFS Road 68 (Pipe Creek Road), then northerly along said road to USFS Road 508 (Yaak River Road), then northerly along said road to the North Fork Yaak River, then northerly along said river to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, then southerly along said shore to Libby Dam and the east shore of the Kootenai River, then southerly and westerly along same shore of the Kootenai River to Route 37 near Libby, the point of beginning.

102 Eureka: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near Koocanusa Marina where USFS Road 835 (Cripple Horse Creek Road) meets the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, then northerly along said shore to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to U.S. Highway 93, then southerly along said highway to the Kootenai-Flathead Forest boundary at Spring Creek Campground, then southwest along said boundary to USFS Road 3500 near Bowen Lake, then westerly along said road to USFS Road 36, then south along said road to USFS Road 835, then westerly along said road to the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, the point of beginning.

103 Ten Lakes: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the USFS Road 900 (Stillwater River Road) and U.S. Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to the Lincoln-Flathead County Line, then southerly along said line to Russky Creek Road 379, then southerly along said road to the USFS Road 900 (Stillwater River Road), then southwest along said road to U.S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

104 West Cabinet Mountains: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near the south end of Bull Lake where Route 56 intersects the Lincoln-Sanders County Line, from that point southwest along said line to the Montana-Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the south shore of the Kootenai River, then southeasterly along said shore to a point just north of the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and Route 56, then south along said route to the Lincoln-Sanders County Line, the point of beginning.

105 East Cabinet Mountains: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Lincoln-Sanders County line intersects Route 56 just south of Bull Lake, then north along said route to a point along the south shore of the Kootenai River just north of the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and Route 56, then southeasterly along the south shore of the Kootenai River to Route 37 near Libby, then south on said route to U.S. Highway 2, then southeasterly along said highway to the Lincoln-Sanders County line near Lower Thompson Lake, then westerly along said line to Route 56, the point of beginning.

106 Fisher River: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near Libby at the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and Route 37, then northeasterly along said route to the south shore of the Kootenai River, then northeasterly along said shore to USFS Road 835 (Cripple Horse Creek Road), then easterly along said road to USFS Road 36 (Wolf Creek

Road), then north along said road to USFS Road 3500, then easterly along said road to the Kootenai-Flathead National Forest boundary, then southeasterly along said boundary through Elk Mtn., Teepee Mtn., Sanders Mtn. and Grubb Mtn. to USFS Road 6799 (Elbow Creek Road), then south along said road to USFS Road 543 (Little Bitterroot Lake Road), then southeasterly along said road to U.S. Highway 2 then northwesterly along said highway to the junction with Route 37, the point of beginning.

110 North Fork: Those portions of Flathead and Lincoln Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of the North Fork of the Flathead River, then northerly up the river to the Canadian border, then westerly along said border to the divide between Weasel Creek and the North Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly along said divide to Russky Creek Road 3797, then westerly along said road to USFS Road 900 (Stillwater River Road), then southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 93 at Stryker, then southerly along said highway to Route 40, then easterly along said route and U.S. Highway 2 to the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to the mouth of the North Fork of the Flathead River, the point of beginning.

111 Tally Lake: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Flathead National Forest boundary at Spring Creek Campground on U.S. Highway 93, then in a southerly and westerly direction along said boundary to the divide between Sunday and Martin Creeks, then in a southerly direction along said divide to Elk Mountain, Teepee Mtn., Sanders Mtn., Grubb Mtn., and USFS Road 6799 (Elbow Creek Road), then southerly along said road to Pleasant Valley Road, then easterly along said road Little Bitterroot Lake Road, then southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 2, then easterly along said road and Route 35 to the Flathead River, then up said river to U.S. Highway 2, then westerly on said highway and Route 40 to U.S. Highway 93, then northerly on said highway to the Flathead National Forest boundary, the point of beginning.

112 Blacktail: Those portions of Flathead and Lake Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Thompson River County Road meets U.S. Highway 2, then southerly along the Thompson River Road to Shroder Creek Road and USFS Trail 137, the easterly along said road and trail to USFS Trail 132, then southeasterly to USFS Trail 290, then along said trail to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then easterly along said boundary to Flathead Lake, then northerly and easterly along the shore of said lake to the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to Route 35, then westerly along said route and U.S. Highway 2 to the Thompson River County Road, the point of beginning.

121 West Clark Fork: That portion of Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Sanders-Lincoln County line meets the Idaho border, then easterly along said line to Vermilion River-Fishtrap Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide and Graves Creek-Fishtrap Creek Divide to USFS Trail 528 (in Section 14, T23N, R29W), then southerly along said trail to Mt. Headley and USFS Trail 433, then easterly along said trail to the Thompson River, then southerly along the western bank to the Thompson River Bridge on State Highway 200, then westerly along said route to the Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the Sanders-Lincoln County line, the point of beginning.

122 Thompson River: Those portions of Flathead and Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Thompson River County Road meets U.S. Highway 2, then southerly along said road to Shroder Creek Road and USFS Trail 137, then easterly along said road and trail to USFS Trail 132, then southeasterly to USFS Trail 290, then along said trail to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then southerly along said boundary to State Route 200, then westerly along said route to the Thompson River Bridge, then northeasterly up the western bank of the Thompson River to USFS Trail 433,

then westerly along said trail to Mt. Headley and USFS Trail 528, then northerly along said trail to the Graves Creek-Fishtrap Creek Divide (in Section 14, T23N, R29W), then northerly along the Vermilion River-Fishtrap Creek Divide to the Sanders-Lincoln County line, then easterly along said line to U.S. Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to the Thompson River County Road, the point of beginning.

125 Black Peak: That portion of Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where State Route 200 meets the Idaho border, then easterly along said route to the Prospect Creek Road (USFS Road 7), then westerly along said road to the Montana-Idaho border at Thompson Pass, then northerly along said border to State Route 200, the point of beginning.

126 CC Divide: That portion of Sanders and Mineral Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where State Highway 200 meets the Prospect Creek Road (USFS Road 7), then westerly along Prospect Creek Road to the Montana/Idaho Border at Thompson Pass, then southerly along said border to Interstate 90 at Lookout Pass, then southeasterly along said Interstate to the Clark Fork River Bridge at St. Regis, then downstream (easterly) along the eastern shore of said river to the confluence of the Flathead River and Clark Fork River, then westerly along the northern shore of the Clark Fork River to the Thompson River, then upstream along the eastern shore of said river to the Thompson River Bridge and State Highway 200, then westerly along said highway through Thompson Falls to Prospect Creek Road (USFS Road 7), the point of beginning.

140 Lower South Fork: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Inspiration Point on the Swan Divide, then northeasterly along ridge to USFS Trail 218, then in an easterly direction down Gorge Creek to USFS Trail 226, then southeast along said trail to USFS Trail 107, near Picture Peak, then northerly along said trail and ridge to the south side of Sarah Peak, then east down the main creek to the mouth of Mid Creek and USFS Trail 103, then up said trail to USFS Trail 89 on Silvertip Creek, then northerly on said trail to the Silvertip Cabin and USFS Trail 83, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 237 near Gunsight Lake, then northwesterly along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 81 (Miner Creek Trail), then northwesterly to the divide between the South and Middle Forks of the Flathead River through Horseshoe Peak, Prospector Mtn., Mt. Baptiste, Red Sky Mtn., Unawah Mtn., Felix Peak, Mt. Cameahwait, Mt. Adams, Mt. Liebeg, Mt. Grant, Great Northern Mtn., Nyack Mtn., Mt. Penrose, Great Bear Mtn., to USFS Trail 388, then northerly to Ousel Peak and USFS Trail 331 (Ousel Creek Trail), then down said trail to U.S. Highway 2, then westerly along said highway to Ousel Creek, then northerly down said creek to the Middle Fork of the Flathead River and Glacier National Park boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the North Fork of the Flathead River, then down the said river to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then up the said fork to Frank Creek, then up said creek to USFS Trail 51, then up said trail to Doris Mtn. on the Swan Divide, then southerly along said divide to Inspiration Point, the point of beginning.

141 Middle Fork: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Continental Divide at the junction of USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek Trail), then northerly along said divide to Glacier National Park boundary at Marias Pass, then westerly along said boundary to Ousel Creek, then southerly up said creek to U.S. Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to the USFS Trail 331 (Ousel Creek Trail), then up said trail past Ousel Peak and along USFS Trail 388 to the divide between the South and Middle Forks of the Flathead River, then southeasterly along said divide through Great Bear Mtn., Mt. Penrose, Nyack Mtn., Great Northern Mtn., Mt. Grant, Mt. Liebeg, Mt. Adams, Mt. Cameahwait, Felix Peak, Unawah Mtn., Red Sky Mtn., Mt. Baptiste, Prospector

Mtn., Twin Peak, and Horseshoe Peak to USFS Trail 81 (Miner Creek Trail) near Whitcomb Peak, then southerly along said trail to USFS Trail 237 then southerly along said trail and USFS Trail 43 past Gunsight Peak to the divide between Schafer Creek and Dean Creek, then easterly and southerly along said divide and USFS Trail 333 (Elk Ridge Trail) to USFS Trail 359, then easterly along said trail to the junction of USFS Trail 173, then in a southeasterly direction along the Middle Fork-South Fork Divide over Pentagon Mountain to Switchback Pass and Kevan Mountain, then northerly along the Continental Divide to USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek Trail), the point of beginning.

150 Upper South Fork: That portion of Flathead, Lewis and Clark, Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Inspiration Point on the Swan Divide, then northeasterly along said divide to USFS Trail 218, then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 226 (Picture Peak Trail), then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 107 near Picture Peak, then northerly along said trail to the south side of Sarah Peak, then easterly along the main creek to South Fork Flathead River and the mouth of Mid Creek/USFS Trail 103, then along said trail to USFS Trail 89 at Mid Mountain, then easterly and northerly along said trail to USFS Trail 83 (near Silvertip Cabin), then northerly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then northwesterly along said trail to the Dean Creek/Schafer Creek Divide, then northeasterly along said divide to USFS Trail 189 and Elk Ridge, then southeasterly along said ridge to USFS Trail 359, then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 173 junction on the Middle Fork Flathead River/Spotted Bear River Drainage Divide, then easterly and southeasterly along said divide over Pentagon Mountain and Switchback Pass to the Continental Divide (Kevan Mountain area), then southerly along said divide to the Lolo National Forest boundary at Triple Divide Peak, then westerly along said national forest boundary to the Swan Divide at Wolverine Peak, then northerly along said divide to Inspiration Point, the point of beginning.

210 Lower Rock Creek-Schwartz Creek: Those portions of Missoula and Granite Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Drummond, then southerly along State Route 1 to the junction with Route 38 near Porter's Corner, then westerly along said route to the Rock Creek-Bitterroot Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Clark Fork-Bitterroot Divide, then northwesterly along said divide to the head of Crystal Creek, then northerly along Crystal Creek to its junction with County Route 46 near Turah, then northeasterly along said route to its junction with Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to Drummond, the point of beginning.

211 Upper Rock Creek: That portion of Granite County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the point where Route 38 crosses the Bitterroot-Rock Creek Divide, then east along said route to its junction with the East Fork of Rock Creek Road, then south and southeast along said road to its junction with the East Fork of Rock Creek Trail above the East Fork Reservoir, then southerly up said trail to its junction with the Continental Divide near Mt. Tiny, then southwesterly along said divide to the Bitterroot River-Rock Creek Divide then northerly along said divide northerly to Route 38, the point of beginning.

212 Flint Creek Range: Those portions of Deer Lodge, Granite and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Anaconda, then west and north along State Route 1 to Drummond and Interstate 90, then east and south along said interstate to its junction with State Route 1 at Opportunity, then west along said route to Anaconda, the point of beginning.

214 Mill Creek-Georgetown Lake: Those portions of Deer Lodge and Granite Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 1 and Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), then southwesterly along said route to the Continental Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Page Creek Trail, then northwesterly down said trail to its junction with the East Fork of Rock Creek Trail, then northerly along said trail to the road above East Fork Reservoir, then northwest and north along the East Fork Road to its junction with Route 38, then northeast along said route to its junction with State

Route 1 at Porter's Corner, then east along said route to its junction with Route 274, the point of beginning.

215 East Deer Lodge: Those portions of Powell and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Garrison Junction, then in an easterly direction along U.S. Highway 12 to the Continental Divide at MacDonald Pass, then in a southerly direction along said divide to its junction with Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to its junction with Interstate 90, then northerly along said interstate to Garrison Junction, the point of beginning.

220 South Superior: Those portions of Mineral County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Superior, then southeast along the Clark Fork River to Quartz Creek, then southwest along said creek to USFS Trail 176T, then south along said trail to Quartz Creek-North Fork Fish Creek Divide, then west along said divide to USFS Trail 620W, then south along said trail to the Montana-Idaho border, then northwest along said border to Lookout Pass, then east on Interstate 90 to Superior, the point of beginning.

230 Lolo-Fish Creek: Those portions of Mineral, Missoula and Ravalli Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 93 and Carlton Lake Road, then westerly along said road to Carlton Lake, then westerly to Lolo Peak, then southwesterly following the divide between the South Fork of Lolo Creek and the Bitterroot River to the Montana-Idaho border, then along said border westerly and northerly to USFS Trail 620W, then north along said trail to Quartz Creek-North Fork Fish Creek Divide, then east along said divide to USFS Trail 176T, then north along said trail to Quartz Creek, then northeast along said creek to the Clark Fork River, then east along said river to Interstate 90, then southeast along said interstate to the Reserve Street Exit at Missoula, then south along Reserve Street to U.S. Highway 93, then southwest along said highway to Carlton Lake Road the point of beginning.

240 West Bitterroot: Those portions of Ravalli and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Florence, then south along U.S. Highway 93 to Tin Cup Creek, then westerly along said creek to the Montana-Idaho border, then north along said border to the Lolo Creek-Bitterroot River Divide, then northeast along said divide to Lolo Peak, then east to Carlton Lake, then east along Carlton Lake Road to U.S. Highway 93, then south along said highway to Florence, the point of beginning.

250 West Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Tin Cup Creek and U.S. Highway 93 at Darby, then southerly along said highway to the Montana-Idaho border, then southwesterly and northerly along said border to Tin Cup Creek headwaters, then easterly down Tin Cup Creek to its junction with U.S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

261 East Bitterroot: Those portions of Ravalli and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Hamilton, then north on Route 269 to U.S. Highway 93 at Florence, then northerly along said highway to its junction with Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to its junction with County Route 46 near Turah, then southwest along said route to Crystal Creek, then south along said creek to its head at the Clark Fork-Bitterroot Divide, then south along said divide to the Bitterroot-Rock Creek divide, then south along said divide to Route 38 east of Hamilton, then westerly along said route to U.S. Highway 93, then north along said highway to Hamilton, the point of beginning.

270 East Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 93 and Route 38 (Skalkaho Road), then easterly along said route to Bitterroot-Rock Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide to its junction with the Continental Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along said border to U.S. Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to its junction with Route 38 (Skalkaho Road), the point of beginning.

280 North Blackfoot: Those portions of Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on Monture Creek Trail 27 at its junction with Falls Creek Trail 16, then north along Monture Creek Trail 27 to Center Creek Trail 463, then west along said trail to Center Ridge Trail 246, then west along said trail to Youngs Pass and the Flathead-Blackfoot Divide, then northeast along said divide to Triple Divide Mountain and the Continental Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to Falls Creek, then southwest along said creek to Landers Fork, then up said river to Heart Lake Trail 478, then southerly along said trail to its intersection with Trail 481 at Heart Lake, then westerly along said Trail 481 to Red Mountain Trail 423 then southwesterly along said trail to Red Mountain, then southwesterly along the Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary (divide between Copper and Beaver Creeks on the south and East Fork of the Blackfoot on the north to Arrastra Mountain), then northwest along Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary (divide between the North and East Forks of the Blackfoot River) to Windy Pass Trail 484, then southwest along said trail to the Bear Creek-North Fork Blackfoot Trail 17, then north along said trail to its intersection with North Fork Blackfoot Trail, then southwest along said trail to Lake Creek Trail 61, then northwest along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 1404, then northerly along said trail to its junction with Falls Creek USFS Trail 16, then westerly along said trail to the Monture Creek Trail 27, the point of beginning.

285 Lower Blackfoot: That portion of Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Missoula, then northwest along Interstate 90 to US Highway 93, then north on said highway to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary near Evano, then northeast along said boundary to the Gold Creek-Boles Creek divide (T15N R17W S11 NE1/4), then north along said boundary to the Swan-Clearwater divide, then northeast along said divide, crossing State Route 83, to Wolverine Peak, then southeast along the Flathead-Blackfoot River divide to USFS Trail 246 (Youngs Pass), then east along said trail to Center Creek Trail 463, then east along said trail to Monture Creek Trail 27, then south along said trail to the Monture Creek Campground, then south along Monture Creek Road 89 to State Route 200, then approximately 6 miles west along said route to its junction with the Woodworth Road, then 4.5 miles north on said road to the southern edge of T16N (where the boundary of the Blackfoot-Clearwater WMA crosses Woodworth Road), then east 0.4 miles along said posted boundary, then north 0.5 miles along said posted boundary, then east 0.5 miles along said posted boundary, then north 1.5 miles along said posted boundary to the Seeley-Monture Road (USFS Road 477), then four miles northwest on said road to Cottonwood Creek, then south along said creek to the Woodworth Road (near the Missoula-Powell County line), then west on said road to its junction with State Route 83, then south on said route to its junction with State Route 200, then west on said route to its junction with Interstate 90 near Milltown, then west along said interstate to Missoula, the point of beginning.

291 East Garnet Range: Those portions of Granite and Powell Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Helmsville, then southeast along the old county road to Nevada Creek Dam, then across the dam to State Route 141, then southeast along said route to Avon, then westerly along US Highway 12 to Garrison, then westerly on Interstate 90 to Route 271 (Drummond-Helmsville Road), then northerly on said road to Helmsville, the point of beginning.

292 West Garnet: Those portions of Missoula, Granite and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Milltown, then east along State Route 200 to Ovando, then southeast along the county road to Helmsville, then southerly along Route 271 to Interstate 90, then westerly along said Interstate to Milltown, the point of beginning.

293 Upper Blackfoot: Those portions of Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Rogers Pass, then south along the Continental Divide to McDonald Pass, then west along US Highway 12 to Avon, then northwest along State Route 141 to State Route 200, then west on said route to

Monture Creek Road 89, then north on said road to the Monture Campground, then north on Monture Creek Trail 27 to Falls Creek Trail 16, then northeast along said trail to Camp Pass and its junction with Trail 1404 near Camp Lake, then southeasterly along said trail to its junction with Lake Creek Trail 61, then southeasterly along said trail to the North Fork of Blackfoot Trailhead, then north on North Fork Blackfoot Forest Trail 32 to Trail 17, then southeasterly along said trail to its intersection with Windy Pass Trail 484, then northeasterly along said trail to Windy Pass, then southeasterly along the Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary (divide between the North and East Forks of the Blackfoot River to Arrastra Mountain), then northeasterly along the Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary (divide between Copper and Beaver Creeks on the south and East Fork of the Blackfoot on the north) to Red Mountain, then northeasterly on Red Mountain-Ringeye Creek Trail 423 to its junction with Webb Lake Trail 481, then east along said trail to its junction with Heart Lake-Bighorn Creek Trail 478 near Heart Lake, then north along said trail to Landers Fork, then southeasterly down said river to Falls Creek, then northeast up said creek to the Continental Divide, then southeast along said divide to Rogers Pass, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Section 24, T14 N, R9W, shall be closed to all big game hunting. This comprises the area around the town of Lincoln.

300 Medicine Lodge-Lima Peaks: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Junction of Interstate 15 and Route 324 at Clark Canyon Dam, then westerly and southerly along said route to the Montana-Idaho border (Bannack Pass) at the head of Horse Prairie Creek, then easterly and southeasterly along said line to Interstate 15 at Monida Pass, then westerly and northerly along said interstate to Route 324 at Clark Canyon Dam, the point of beginning.

301 Horse Prairie: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 15 and Route 278 south of Dillon, then southerly along said route to Route 324, then westerly and southerly along said route to the Montana-Idaho border (Bannack Pass) at the head of Horse Prairie Creek, then northwesterly along said border to the Bloody Dick-Big Hole Divide, then northeasterly along said divide and the Big Hole-Selway Creek Divide to Bloody Dick Peak, then northerly from said peak along the Big Hole-Grasshopper Creek Divide (Big Hole Divide) to Route 278, then easterly along said route to Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

302 East Big Hole: Those portions of Beaverhead, Deer Lodge and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wisdom and Route 43, then northeasterly along said route to the Bryant access road at Dickey Bridge, then westerly along said road to the divide between Teddy Creek and Bryant Creek, then southwestly up said divide and the Foolhen Divide between Bryant and Alder Creeks to Foolhen Mountain, then southerly from said mountain along the Big Hole-Wise and Big Hole-Grasshopper Divides to Route 278 (Big Hole Pass), then northwesterly along said route to Route 43, at Wisdom, the point of beginning.

303 Crazy Mountains: Those portions of Meagher, Park, Sweetgrass and Wheatland Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at U.S. Highway 89 and the Yellowstone River east of Livingston, then northerly along said highway to State Route 294, then east along said route to U.S. Highway 12, then east along said highway to Harlowton, then south along U.S. Highway 191 to Interstate 90, then west along said interstate to U.S. Highway 89 east of Livingston, the point of beginning

304 Portal Creek: The portion of Gallatin County beginning at the junction of the Gallatin River and Greek Creek, then easterly along said creek to the Swan-Squaw Creek Divide, then easterly along said divide to Hyalite Peak, then southerly along the Yellowstone-Gallatin Divide to the Portal-Levinski-Porcupine Creeks Divide near Eaglehead Mountain, then westerly along the Portal-Porcupine Divide and the Porcupine - Levinski Divide to the Gallatin River, then northerly along said river to the junction with Greek Creek, the point of beginning.

306 Porcupine-Buffalo Horn: That portion of Gallatin County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Porcupine-Levinski Creek Divide and the Gallatin River, then easterly along said divide and the Porcupine-Portal Creek Divide to the Yellowstone-Gallatin Divide near Eaglehead Mountain, then southerly along said divide to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then westerly and southerly along said boundary to the West Gallatin River, then northerly down said river to the Porcupine-Levinski Creek Divide, the point of beginning.

307 Sage Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Snowflake Springs and the toe of Snowflake Ridge, then up said ridge in a southerly direction and along a posted boundary and the Sage Creek-Monument Creek divide and along the Sage Creek-Snowslide Creek divide and along the Sage Creek-Bacon Rind Creek divide to the Gallatin-Madison Rivers divide at Redstreak Peak, then in a northwesterly direction along the Gallatin-Madison divide to the Sage Creek-Wapiti Creek divide, then northeasterly along the Sage-Wapiti and Sage-Taylor Fork divide to the Gallatin River, then southeasterly along said river to Snowflake Springs and the toe of Snowflake Ridge, the point of beginning.

308 West Fork - Hellroaring: Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties beginning at the junction of Buck Creek and the Gallatin River, then westerly up Buck Creek to the Madison-Gallatin Divide, then northerly along said divide to Spanish - Hellroaring - West Fork Divide, then easterly along said divide and the Dudley Creek-West Fork Divide to the Gallatin River, then Southerly along said river to the junction with Buck Creek, the point of beginning.

309 Cabin Creek: Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junctions of U.S. Highway 287 and U.S. Highway 191 at Duck Creek Y, then northerly along U.S. Highway 191 to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said boundary approximately 5.5 miles to the Gallatin-Madison Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Beaverhead-Gallatin National Forest boundary (1.5 miles north of Expedition Pass), then southerly along said boundary to Rock Creek, then down Rock Creek to north shore of Earthquake Lake, then easterly along shore of Earthquake Lake and the north shore of the Madison River to Hebgen Lake Dam, then easterly from said dam along U.S. Highway 287 to its junction with U.S. Highway 191 at the Duck Creek Y, the point of beginning.

310 Taylor Fork: Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Gallatin River and toe of the Sage Creek-Taylor Fork Ridge, then southwestly along the Sage-Taylor divide and along Wapiti Creek-Sage Creek divide to the Gallatin River-Madison River divide (near junction of USFS Trail 203, 204, and 206), then westerly and northerly along said divide to Buck Creek, then southerly and easterly down Buck Creek to the Gallatin River, then up said river in a southerly direction to the intersection of the Gallatin River and the toe of the Sage Creek-Taylor Fork Ridge, the point of beginning.

311 Hyalite-Squaw Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Greek Creek and east shore of the Gallatin River, then up Greek Creek to the Swan-Squaw Creeks Divide, then easterly up said divide to Hyalite Peak and the Gallatin-Yellowstone Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Hyalite-Bozeman Creeks Divide, then northwesterly along said divide to the Hodgman Canyon-Leverich Creeks Divide, then northwesterly along said divide to Hyalite Road (South 19th), then northerly along said road to U.S. Highway 191, then westerly along said highway and Route 84 to Shedd's Bridge on the Gallatin River, then southerly up east shore of said river to Greek Creek, the point of beginning.

312 Bridger: Those portions of Gallatin, Meagher and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and U. S. Highway 89 at Livingston, then northerly along said highway to Sixteenmile Creek, then westerly along said

creek to the Missouri River then southerly up the east shore of said river to the Jefferson River, then southwestly up the east shore of said river to Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to the junction with U.S. Highway 89, at Livingston, the point of beginning.

313 Spanish Peaks: Those portions of Madison, Gallatin, Jefferson and Broadwater Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the West Fork Gallatin-Dudley Creek Divide and the Gallatin River, then down said river in a northerly direction to Shedd's Bridge and Route 84, then easterly along said route and U.S. Highway 191 to its intersection with Interstate 90, near Bozeman, then westerly along said interstate to U.S. Highway 287, then southerly along said highway to the Madison River near Ennis, then northerly along the east shore of the Madison River and the east shore of Ennis Lake to Trail Creek, then up said creek in a southeasterly direction to the Madison-Cherry Creek Divide near Red Knob Mountain, then southerly along said divide to the Gallatin-Madison Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to the Spanish Creek-West Fork Gallatin-Hellroaring Creek Divide, then easterly along said divide to Wilson Peak, then easterly down the Dudley Creek-West Fork Gallatin Divide to the Gallatin River, the point of beginning.

314 Upper Yellowstone-West: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of Eight Mile Creek and the Yellowstone River, then westerly up said creek to the North Fork of Eight Mile Creek, then up said fork to the Gallatin-Yellowstone Divide, then southerly along said divide to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the Yellowstone River, then northerly down said river to its confluence with Eight Mile Creek, the point of beginning.

315 Bear Canyon-Trail Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Interstate 90 and U. S. Highway 191 in Bozeman, then westerly along said highway to Hyalite Road (South 19th), then southerly along said road to Hodgman Canyon-Leverich Creeks Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to Bozeman-Hyalite Creeks Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to the Gallatin-Yellowstone Divide, then down the North Fork of Eight Mile Creek to Eight Mile Creek, then down said creek to the Yellowstone River, then down said river northerly to Interstate 90 at Livingston, then westerly along said interstate to its intersection with U. S. Highway 191 in Bozeman, the point of beginning.

319 Fleecer: Those portions of Silver Bow and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 15 near Divide and Route 43, then westerly along said route to Route 274 (Mill Creek Highway), then northerly along said route to American Creek, then southeasterly up said creek to the Continental Divide, then easterly along said divide to Fleecer Ridge at Burnt Mountain, then southerly along Fleecer Ridge to USFS Road 96 (Divide Creek Road) then easterly along said road to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to its junction with Route 43, the point of beginning.

320 Tobacco Roots: Those portions of Madison, Silver Bow, Gallatin and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Ennis, then westerly and northerly along State Route 287 to Route 41 at Twin Bridges, then northerly along said route to Route 55, then northeasterly along said route to Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to US HWY 287, then southerly along said route to State Route 287 at Ennis, the point of beginning.

322 Upper Stillwater: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Slough Creek-Stillwater River Divide at Wolverine Peak, then northerly along said divide to the Park County Line near Timberline Mountain, then east and south along said line to the Montana-Wyoming border, then west along said border to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said boundary to the Slough Creek-Stillwater River Divide at Wolverine Peak, the point of beginning.

323 South Big Hole: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Twin Lakes Road and Route 278, then westerly along said road to its junction with the divide between Dry Creek and Big Lake Creek drainages, then westerly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then southerly along said border to the Bloody Dick-Big Hole Divide, then easterly along said divide and the Big Hole-Horse Prairie Divide to the Big Hole-Grasshopper Divide, then northerly along said divide to Route 278 at Big Hole Pass (Carroll Hill), then westerly and northerly along said route to its junction with the Twin Lakes Road (3.5 miles south of Wisdom), the point of beginning.

324 Wise River-Grasshopper: Those portions of Beaverhead, Silver Bow and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 15 and Route 278 south of Dillon, then westerly along said route to Big Hole Pass on the Big Hole-Grasshopper Divide, then northerly along said divide and the Wise River-Big Hole Divide to Foolhen Mountain and the Bryant Creek-Alder Creek Divide, then northeasterly down said divide (Foolhen Ridge) and the Bryant Creek-Teddy Creek Divide to the Bryant Creek Access Road, then easterly along said road to Route 43, then easterly along said route to Interstate 15 at Divide, then southerly along said interstate to its junction with Route 278, the point of beginning.

Portion of HD 324 Grasshopper Drainage: That portion of HD 324 west of the following boundary: From the intersection of U.S. Highway 278 and Buffalo Creek, then north on said creek to Grasshopper Creek, then east on said creek to Dyce Creek, then north on said creek to the East Fork of Dyce Creek, then north on said creek to the Grasshopper Creek Divide at Baldy Mountain, then north on said divide (between the Grasshopper Creek drainage and Rattlesnake Creek, Birch Creek, Wise River drainages) to the Grasshopper Creek - Big Hole River Divide.

325 Seymour-Deep Creek: That portion of Deer Lodge County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Route 43 and Route 274 then westerly along Route 43 to its intersection with North Fork Road, then southwestwardly along said road to its intersection with Pintler Creek Road, then northwestwardly along said road to its intersection with the forest boundary, then northerly and easterly along said boundary to the Mudd Creek-Pintler Creek Divide, then northwestwardly along said divide to the Continental Divide near East Pintler Peak, then northerly and easterly along said divide to Route 274, then southerly along said route to Route 43, the point of beginning.

326 North Fork Big Hole: That portion of Deer Lodge County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of North Fork Road and Route 43 near the mouth of Mudd Creek, then southwestwardly along the North Fork Road to its intersection with the Pintlar Lake Road, then northwestwardly along said road to the USFS boundary, then northerly and easterly along said boundary to Mudd Creek-Pintlar Creek divide, then northwestwardly along said divide to the Continental Divide near East Pintlar Peak, then southwestwardly along said divide to its intersection with Route 43 at Chief Joseph Pass, then easterly along said route, to Wisdom, then northerly along said route to its junction with the North Fork road, the point of beginning.

327 Ruby Creek-Yank Swamp: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wisdom, then southerly on Route 278 to its junction with Twin Lake's Foothills Road (approximately 3.5 miles south of Wisdom), then westerly and southerly along said road to its junction with the divide between Dry Creek and Big Lake Creek drainages, then westerly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then northerly along said border to its junction with Route 43 at Lost Trail Pass, then easterly down said route to Wisdom, the point of beginning.

329 Upper Yellowstone East: Those portions of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Livingston at the intersection of Interstate 90 and the Yellowstone River, then easterly along said interstate to Mission Creek, then south up said creek to Elephant Head Mtn., then southwestwardly along the Yellowstone River-West Boulder River Divide to Mt. Cowan, then southeasterly along the Mill Creek Divide to the Pyramid, then southeasterly to Mill Creek-Hellroaring Creek-Bridge Creek Divide, then southwestwardly along the Mill Creek-Hellroaring Creek Divide to Mount Wallace, then southwestwardly to the Bear Creek-Hellroaring Creek Divide, then northwestwardly along the Bear Creek-Mill Creek Divide to Monitor Peak, then northwestwardly and westerly along said divide to Sliding Mtn., Red Mtn. and Dome Mtn., then southwestwardly down the west face of Dome Mountain to the USFS campground in Yankee Jim Canyon, then west from said campground to the Yellowstone River, then northerly down said river to its intersection with Interstate 90 at Livingston, the point of beginning.

330 Gravelly: Those portions of Beaverhead and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at U.S. Highway 287 and Johnny Gulch Road (near Indian Creek), then southerly along said highway and Route 87 to the Montana-Idaho border, then southerly along said border to Red Rock Pass, then westerly along Centennial Valley Road to the east end of the Red Rock Refuge, then northerly and westerly along the north Centennial Road to the junction of Metzel Creek Road (near the Staudenmeyer Ranch), then northerly on said road to the Gravelly Range Road (near Eureka Basin), then northeasterly along said road to the junction of Johnny Gulch (McAtee Bridge) Road, then easterly to U.S. Highway 287, the point of beginning.

331 Ruby: Those portions of Madison and Beaverhead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Twin Bridges and State Route 287, then easterly along said route to Ennis, and U.S. Highway 287, then southerly along said highway to the junction of Johnny Gulch (McAtee Bridge) Road, then westerly up said road to Gravelly Range Road, then southerly and westerly along said road and the Eureka Basin Road to the junction with the Ruby River Road, then southerly along said road to the Ruby-Centennial Divide, then westerly along the divide between Jones Creek and Divide Creek to the Centennial-Blacktail Divide, then northerly and westerly along said divide and the Ruby-Blacktail Divide and the Sweetwater-Blacktail Divide to the Sweetwater Road, then westerly along said road to Dillon and Route 41, then northeasterly along said route to Route 287 at Twin Bridges, the point of beginning.

332 Blacktail: Those portions of Beaverhead and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Dillon and the Sweetwater Road, then easterly along said road to the Sweetwater-Blacktail Divide, then southwestwardly along said divide to the Blacktail-Ruby Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to the Centennial-Blacktail Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Clover Creek Road, then southerly to north Centennial Road, then westerly along said road to Interstate 15, then northerly along said interstate to Dillon, the point of beginning.

333 Centennial: Those portions of Beaverhead and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Lima, then easterly along the north side Centennial-Lima Road to the Clover Creek Road, then northerly along said road to Centennial-Blacktail Divide, then easterly and northerly along said divide to the divide between Jones Creek and Divide Creek, then easterly along said divide to the Ruby-Long Creek Road, then northerly along said road to the junction of Eureka Basin Road, then easterly up said road to Metzel Creek Road (near Eureka Basin), then southerly down said road to its junction with North Centennial Road (near the Staudenmeyer Ranch), then westerly along said road to its junction with Brundage Lane Road, then southerly along said road to its junction with South Centennial Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with the divide

between Jones and Winslow Creeks, then southerly up said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along said border to Interstate 15, then westerly along said interstate to Lima, the point of beginning.

334 Red Rock-Odell: Those portions of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Red Rock Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along the Centennial Valley Road to the east end of Red Rock Refuge, then northerly and westerly along north Centennial Road to the junction of Brundage Lane Road, then southerly along said road to its junction with south Centennial Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with the divide between Jones and Winslow Creeks, then southerly up said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then easterly along said border to Red Rock Pass, the point of beginning.

335 Helena-South: Those portions of Lewis and Clark and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 12 and Interstate 15 east of Helena, then south along said interstate to the Prickly Pear Creek-Boulder River Divide, then westerly along said divide and Tenmile Creek-Boulder River Divide to the Continental Divide, then northerly along said divide to U.S. Highway 12, then east along said highway through Helena to the junction of U.S. Highway 12 and Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

340 Highlands: Those portions of Beaverhead, Madison, Jefferson and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Dillon, then northerly along Route 41 to Route 55, then northeasterly along said route to Interstate 90, then westerly to Interstate 15 (one mile west of Rocker), then southerly along said interstate to Dillon, the point of beginning.

341 High Rye: Those portions of Silver Bow and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and Interstate 15 near Rocker, then southerly along said Interstate to its junction with USFS Road 96 (Divide Creek Road), then westerly along said road to Fleecer Ridge, then northerly along said ridge to the Continental Divide at Burnt Mountain, then westerly along said divide to the head of American Creek, then northwestwardly down said creek to Route 274 (Mill Creek Highway), then northerly along said route to Route 1, then easterly along said route to Interstate 90, then easterly along said Interstate to Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

343 Helena-North: Beginning at US Highway 12 West at MacDonald Pass and the Continental Divide, then northwestwardly along the Continental Divide to the North Fork Lyons Creek, then southeasterly down said creek to Interstate 15, then southeasterly along said route to the north boundary of Section 31, T12N, R3W, at the north of the split median of Interstate 15, then following the north boundary of Section 31 westerly to the northeast corner of Section 36, T12N, R4W, then southerly along the east boundary of Section 36, then west along the south boundary of Section 36 to Green Meadow Drive, then south along Green Meadow Drive to its junction with Woodland Hills Road, then west on Woodland Hills Road to its junction with Lone Mountain Road, then south along Lone Mountain Road to Highway 279 (Lincoln Road West) then westerly along said route to its intersection with County Route 602 (the Birdseye Road, also known as Williams Street), then southerly along said route to the north boundary of Section 15, T10N, R4W, and the intersection with the property owned and administered by the Department of Defense and known as Fort Harrison in Section 15, T10N, R4W, then along the boundary of all property owned and administered by the Department of Defense known as Fort Harrison in Sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, T10N, R4W, to the intersection with County Route 602 (the Birdseye Road, also known as Williams Street) in Section 22, T10N, R4W, then southerly along said route to its intersection with US Highway 12, then westerly along said route to MacDonald Pass and the Continental Divide, the point of beginning.

350 Whitetail- Bull Mountains: Those portions of Silver Bow and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Butte, then southeasterly along Interstate 90 to the Route 69 Bridge, then northerly along said route to Interstate 15 at Boulder, then southwesterly along said interstate to Butte, the point of beginning.

360 East Madison: That portion of Madison County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the bridge on the Madison River and U.S. Highway 287 at Ennis, then southerly and easterly along said highway to its junction with Route 87, then south on said route to the Madison River then easterly along the north shore of the Madison River and Earthquake Lake to the confluence of Rock Creek, then northwesterly up said creek to the Beaverhead-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then north along said boundary and the Madison-Gallatin Divide and the Madison-Cherry Creek Divide to the head of Trail Creek near Red Knob Mountain, then in a northeasterly direction down Trail Creek to the Madison River, then southerly up the east shore of the Madison River and the east shore of Ennis Lake to the bridge on the Madison River and U.S. Highway 287 at Ennis, the point of beginning.

361 East Hebgen: That portion of Gallatin County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Reas Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, then easterly along said border to its intersection with the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said boundary to its intersection with U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 287 at the Duck Creek Y, then westerly along said highway to Hebgen Lake Dam, then across said dam to the western shore of Hebgen Lake, then along the west shore of Hebgen Lake to the west shore of the south fork of the Madison River, then southerly up said shore of the south fork of the Madison River to Reas Pass, the point of beginning.

362 West Hebgen: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Reas Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, then northerly down the west shore of the south fork of the Madison River to Hebgen Lake, then northwesterly along the west shore of Hebgen Lake to Hebgen Lake Dam, then westerly along the north shore of the Madison River, Earthquake Lake and again the Madison River to Route 87, then southerly along said route to the Montana-Idaho border at Reynolds Pass, then southeasterly along said border to Reas Pass, the point of beginning.

380 Radersburg: Those portions of Jefferson, Broadwater and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then southerly along Route 69 to Interstate 90, then easterly along said route to the Jefferson River Bridge west of Three Forks, then northeasterly down the Jefferson River to the Missouri River, then northerly down the east bank of said river to its intersection with U. S. Highway 12 and Route 287 north of Townsend, then southerly along said highways to Townsend and the intersection of U. S. Highway 12, then easterly along said highway to the junction of Route 284, then northerly along said route to the intersection with Lower Gurnett Creek Road, then westerly along said road to the east shore of Canyon Ferry Reservoir, then northerly along said shore to Canyon Ferry Dam and Route 284, then southerly along said route to U.S. Highway 287-12, then westerly along said highway to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to Boulder, the point of beginning.

382 Butte-Basin: Those portions of Jefferson and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then northeasterly along Interstate 15 to the Boulder-Prickly Pear Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Boulder River-Ten Mile Creek Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Jefferson County line, then westerly and southerly along said line to Interstate 15, then northerly along said interstate to Boulder, the point of beginning.

390 West Big Belt Mountains: Those portions of Broadwater, Gallatin and Meagher Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the east bank of the Missouri River with US Highway 12 and Route 287 north of Townsend, then southerly along said highways to Townsend and the intersection of US Highway 12, then easterly along said highway to the junction of Route 284, then northerly along said route to the intersection with Lower Gurnett Creek Road, then westerly along said road to the east shore of Canyon Ferry Reservoir, then northerly along said shore to the confluence with Maggie Creek, then northerly along said creek to the intersection with Route 284 and Magpie Creek Road (Forest Service Road 425), then northerly along said road to its intersection with the Broadwater/Meagher County line, then southerly along this line to its intersection with US Highway 12, then easterly along said highway to its intersection with Hwy 89, then southerly along said highway to the town of Ringling and Sixteenmile Creek, then westerly along said creek to the Missouri River, then northerly up the east bank of said river to its intersection with US Highway 12 and Route 287 north of Townsend, the point of beginning.

401 Sweetgrass Hills: Those portions of Toole and Liberty Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Port of Sweetgrass and its junction with Interstate 15 on the Canadian border, then east on said border to the Liberty-Hill County line, then south on said line to US Highway 2, then west along said highway to Shelby and Interstate 15, then north along said interstate to Sweetgrass, the point of beginning.

415 Summit-North Fork Birch Creek: Those portions of Pondera and Glacier Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Summit (Marias Pass), then northeast along the Glacier National Park boundary to the Blackfeet Indian Reservation boundary, then southeasterly along said boundary to USFS Trail 121 (North Fork of Birch Creek Trail), then westerly along said trail to Badger Pass, then northwesterly along the Continental Divide to Summit (Marias Pass), the point of beginning.

441 Rocky Mountain Front: Those portions of Pondera and Teton Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the Blackfeet Indian Reservation boundary on US Highway 89, then southerly along said highway to the junction of the Teton Canyon Road near Choteau, then westerly along said road to the junction of the Bellview Cutacross Road, then southerly along said road to the junction of the South Fork Road, then westerly along said road to USFS Trail 165, then westerly along said trail to the Bob Marshal Wilderness Boundary, then northerly along said boundary to the Continental Divide, then northerly along said divide to Badger Pass and USFS Trail 121, then easterly along said trail to Swift Dam, then north and east along the Blackfeet Indian Reservation boundary to US Highway 89, the point of beginning.

494 East Big Belt-West Little Belt Mountains: Those portions of Cascade, and Meagher Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highways 89 & 12 northeast of White Sulphur Springs, south and west on U.S. Highway 12 to the Big Belt Mountains main hydrological divide (Broadwater and Meagher County line) then northerly along the Big Belt Mountains main hydrological divide (Broadwater and subsequently Lewis and Clark/Meagher County line) to the Hound Creek-Smith River Divide (easterly end of Elk Ridge), then easterly along said divide to Two Creek, then easterly down said creek to its confluence with the Smith River, then north or downstream along said river to the Missouri River, then southwesterly or upstream along said river to Route 330, then northerly on said route to Interstate 15, then northeasterly on said interstate to U.S. Highway 89, then southeasterly and south on said highway to U.S. Highway 12, the point of beginning.

496 East Little Belt-Castles-Snowy Mountains: Those portions of Cascade, Fergus, Golden Valley, Judith Basin, Meagher, Musselshell, Petroleum and Wheatland Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 89 and Route 294 north of

Ringling, then northeasterly on Route 294 to U.S. Highway 12, then east on said highway to U.S. Highway 87 at Roundup, then north on said highway to State Route 19, then north on said route to U.S. Highway 191, then west and southerly on said highway to U.S. Highway 87 at Lewistown, then westerly on said highway to U.S. Highway 89, then south on said highway to Route 294, the point of beginning.

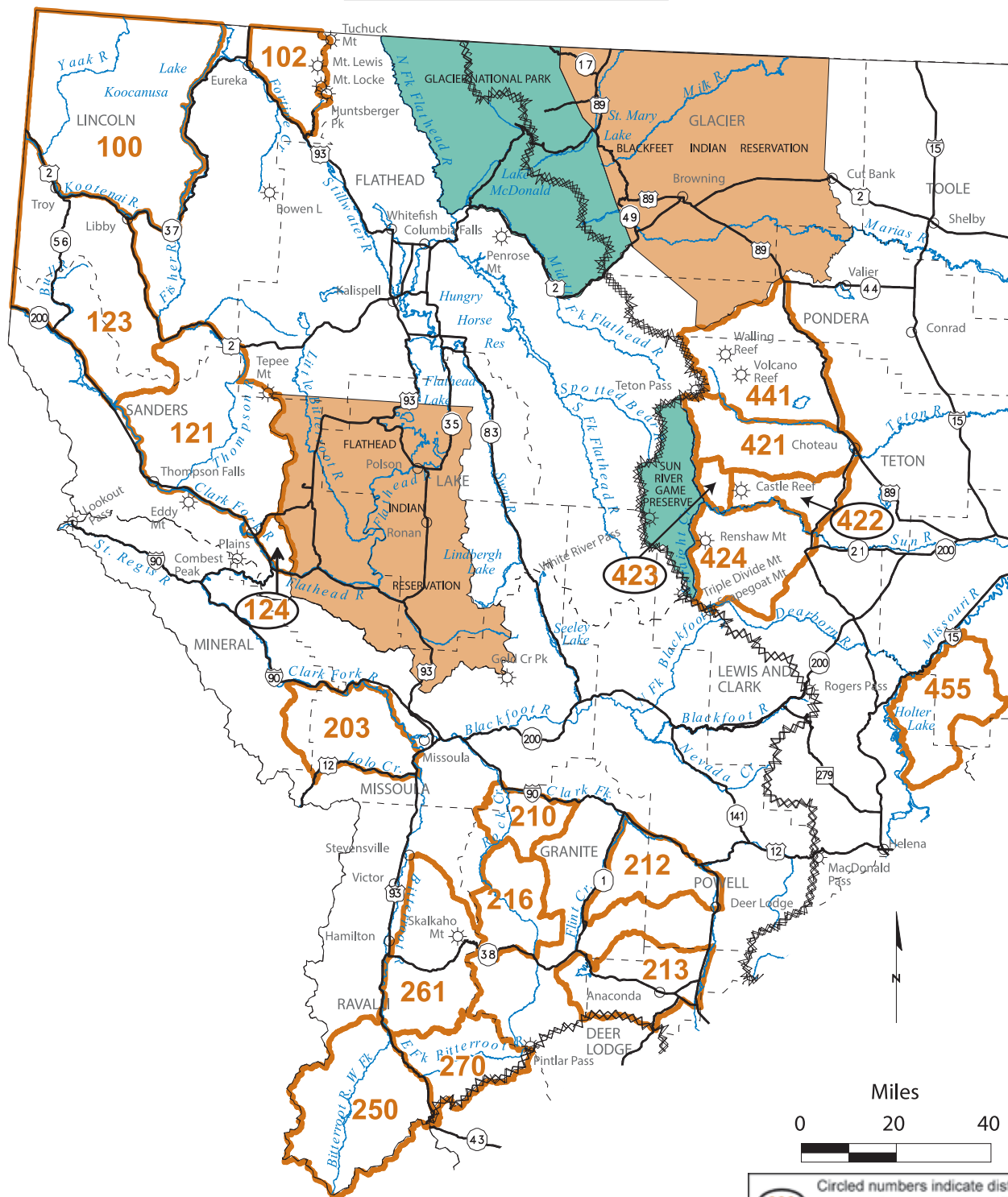
513 Fishtail-Fiddler Creek-Stillwater: Those portions of Carbon and Stillwater counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the East Rosebud and West Rosebud Rivers (three miles south of Absarokee) then southwesterly up the divide between said rivers to the Park - Stillwater County Line near Granite Peak, then westerly along said line to the Custer - Gallatin National Forest boundary, then northerly and easterly along said boundary to Bridger Creek, then northeasterly down said creek to the Spring Creek - Bridger Creek Road, then easterly along said road to the Stillwater River, then easterly down said river to the mouth of the Rosebud River, then southerly up said river to the intersection of the East Rosebud and West Rosebud Rivers, the point of beginning.

514 Rock Creek: Those portions of Carbon, Stillwater and Yellowstone counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Billings, then southeasterly along the Old Hardin Road (old Highway 87) to the Crow Reservation boundary, then southerly along said boundary to the Bowler-Sage Creek Road, then westerly and southerly along said road to the Bowler-Bridger Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with U.S. Highway 310, then northerly along said highway to its junction with State Route 72 south of Bridger, then southerly along said route to the Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then north and west along said boundary to the Park-Carbon County line, then north along said line to the East Rosebud and West Rosebud Rivers divide, then northeasterly along said divide to the confluence of East and West Rosebud Rivers, then northerly down the Rosebud River to its confluence with the Stillwater River at Absarokee, then northerly down the Stillwater River to its confluence with the Yellowstone River, then easterly down said river to its intersection with State Route 78, then northerly along said route to its intersection with Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to Billings, the point of beginning.

516 Boulder: Those portions of Park and Sweet Grass Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Big Timber then east along Interstate 90 to Bridger Creek, then south along said creek to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then west and south along said boundary to Columbine Pass, then southwest from Columbine Pass along the Boulder-Slough Creek Divide to Boulder Pass, then northwest along the Boulder-Hellroaring/Mill Creek Divide to Mt. Cowan, then northeast along the West Boulder-Yellowstone River Divide to Elephant Head Mountain and the head of Mission Creek, then north down said creek to Interstate 90, then east along said interstate to Big Timber, the point of beginning.

600 Hi-Line: Those portions of Hill, Blaine, Chouteau, Phillips, Valley, Daniels, Roosevelt, McCone, Sheridan, Garfield and Richland Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at a point where the Hill-Liberty County Line meets the Canadian Border, then east on said border to the North Dakota Border, then south along said border to State Route 200 at Fairview, then southwest and westerly along said route to Little Dry Creek west of Flowing Wells, then northerly along said creek to Big Dry Creek, then northerly along said creek to the east shore of Fort Peck Reservoir, then northerly along said shore to the Fort Peck Dam Spillway, then westerly along the north shore of Fort Peck Reservoir/Missouri River to the Marias River, then northwesterly along said river to the Hill County Line, then north along said line to where the Hill-Liberty County Line meets the Canadian Border, the point of beginning.

Reference map shows bighorn sheep hunting districts' orientation within the State of Montana.

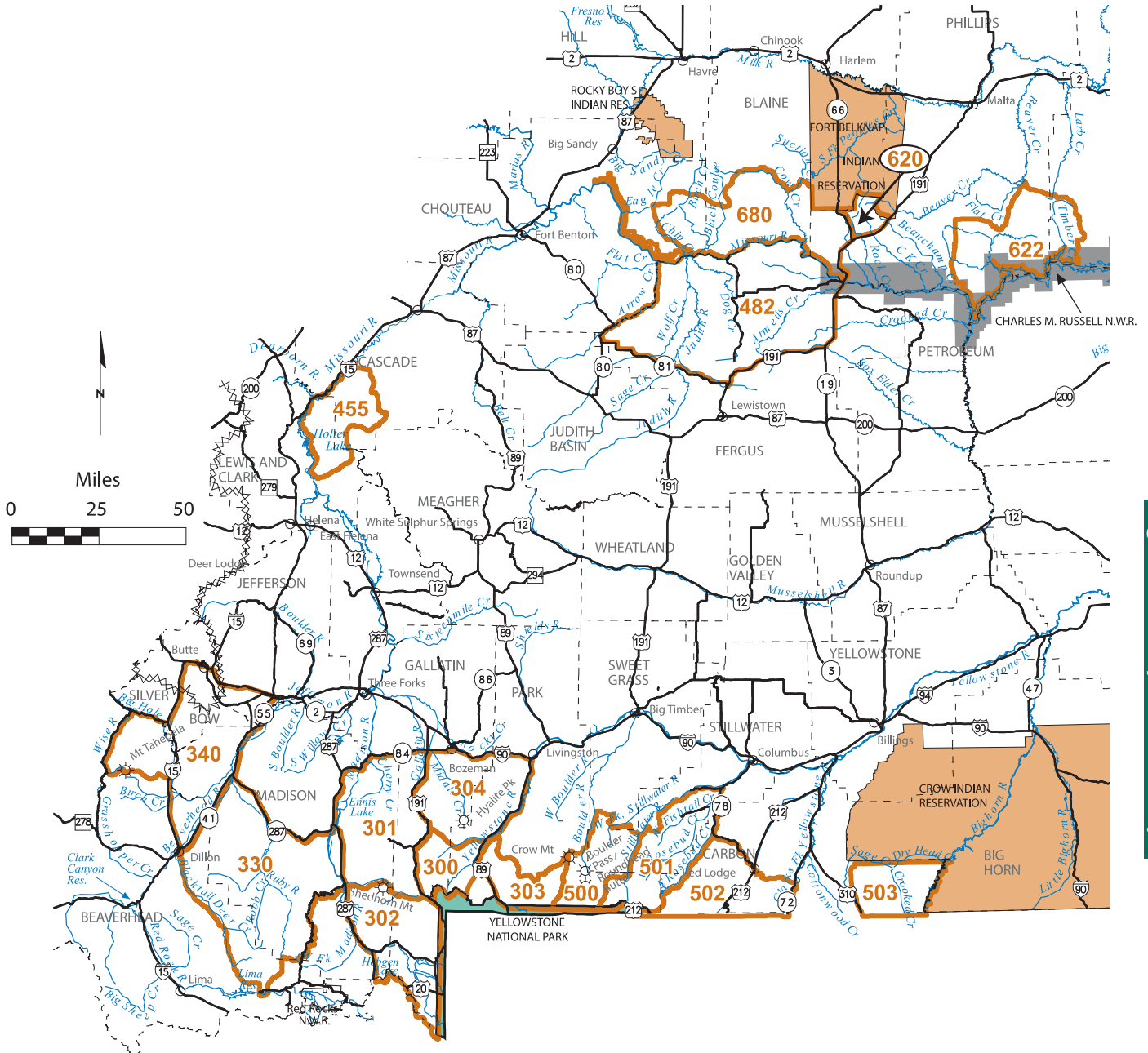
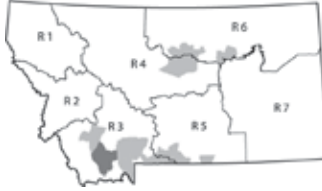


Circled numbers indicate districts with boundaries that may be difficult to locate on this reference map.

Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR BIG GAME

Reference map shows bighorn sheep hunting districts' orientation within the State of Montana. Darker districts indicate new or changed boundaries.



999 Circled numbers indicate districts with boundaries that may be difficult to locate on this reference map.

Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR BIG GAME

Bighorn Sheep Specific Information

Definition

- Adult ewe - a female bighorn sheep - one year old or older. Lambs (young of year) are not included.
- Any ram – a male bighorn sheep – one year old or older
- Either sex - any sheep.
- Legal ram - see below.

Judging A “Legal Ram” 3/4 Curl

- When a straight line extending from the front base of the horn through any portion of the eye opening intercepts any portion of the horn, the ram is legal. If the horn is not long enough to be intercepted by the line, the ram is not legal.
- Base of the horn shall be considered as the point where the horn meets the hairline of the head. See illustration to the right.
- Determination of a legal ram should be made from a broadside view of the head.
- Successful applicants for bighorn sheep should contact the department if they need the Montana Guide to Bighorn Sheep.



Licenses & General Information

- License holders may legally take one bighorn sheep subject to all specifications on the license issued.
- It is unlawful to possess a bighorn sheep head/horn picked up in the wild.
- There are limited and unlimited bighorn sheep licenses:

- **Limited Licenses** - A limited bighorn sheep license is awarded only through the special drawing and is designed to limit the number of hunters in a specific hunting district(s). Hunters may apply for one limited license area only and it must be their first and only district choice, with the exception of an adult ewe which may be listed as a second district choice.

- An applicant who receives a limited either sex or legal ram license is not eligible to apply for or receive another either-sex or legal ram bighorn sheep license for the next succeeding seven years. (see 7 Year Wait chart regarding limited either sex or legal ram bighorn sheep licenses).
- An applicant who is successful in obtaining a limited ewe license (first or second choice) is not restricted to the seven-year waiting period.

7 Year Wait	
Year License Drawn	Year May Reapply
2011	2019
2012	2020
2013	2021
2014	2022
2015	2023
2016	2024
2017	2025

- **Unlimited Licenses** - Unlimited bighorn sheep licenses have no limit on the number of licenses sold but there is a limit of one per hunter. These licenses may be available from License Providers, including FWP Online Licensing, or the hunter has the option of applying by the May 1 deadline through the drawing process.
- Unlimited bighorn sheep licenses are available in districts 300, 303, 500, 501, and 502.
- An unlimited bighorn sheep license purchased through the special drawing must be listed as your first and only district choice.
- Unlimited bighorn sheep license districts have harvest quotas and can close a few days after the opening date.

- Licenses are nonrefundable, and a hunter may not change the selected hunting district even if a district closes before the hunter has participated in a hunt.
- An applicant who receives an unlimited legal ram license and harvests a legal ram is not eligible to receive or apply for another bighorn sheep license for the following seven years.
- Unlimited bighorn sheep hunting districts are assigned a harvest quota. Unlimited bighorn sheep license hunting districts will close on a 48-hour notice. When the quota is reached or approached, the bighorn sheep season in that district will close. Any ram harvested by a hunter will be counted against the quota.
- Current quota status may be obtained by calling the appropriate Fish, Wildlife & Parks Regional Headquarters during normal business hours or 1-800-385-7826 or 406-444-1989.
- The department makes an attempt, through news releases and back-country contacts, to inform hunters of bighorn sheep hunting district closures. However, it is the hunter's responsibility to be aware of season status.

Archery Season

The Archery Only Season is only for limited entry bighorn sheep hunting districts and will run prior to the start of any district's general bighorn sheep season opener. There is no Archery Only Season in CLOSED or unlimited entry districts. A Bow and Arrow (archery) License is required. See page 14 for a description of legal archery equipment.

SuperTag Lottery for Bighorn Sheep



- Resident and nonresident hunters can buy an unlimited number of \$5 chances to win a Montana hunting license for antelope, bighorn sheep, bison, deer, elk, moose, mountain goat and/or mountain lion.
- An individual may be successful in winning one or a combination of these SuperTags per year.
- Each SuperTag license allows the license holder to hunt in any Montana hunting district valid for that species.
- The moose, bighorn sheep and mountain goat 7-year waiting period does not apply to SuperTags.
- Chances are sold electronically at all FWP License Providers or via the Internet.
- Proceeds from the sale of SuperTag chances will enhance public hunting access and boost FWP enforcement efforts.
- For more information visit FWP's website at <http://fwp.mt.gov>.

Bighorn Sheep License Auction

- Legislation authorizes the F&W Commission to provide for the auction of one bighorn sheep license each year. This license authorizes the hunter to take a “legal” or greater ram in any open district of his/her choice. If this license holder is successful, the bighorn sheep will not be counted against the hunting district quota. License holders may only hunt in areas open to hunting (i.e., if an unlimited area closes due to reaching the quota, the license holder may not hunt in that area).
- The auction is held annually during the winter by a conservation organization that is preselected by the F&W Commission.
- Money raised through the bighorn sheep license auction is used for management of bighorn sheep.

Bighorn Sheep Mandatory Reporting and Checking Requirements

- A hunter harvesting a bighorn ram must personally present the complete head and cape intact within 48-hours to any Fish, Wildlife & Parks office, game warden, or designated employee. In the Missouri Breaks (Region 6 and HD 482), and in unlimited districts the harvested sheep must be presented in the administrative region where the bighorn ram was taken. See page 12 for FWP office phone numbers.
- A hunter harvesting a bighorn sheep with a license valid for a "legal ram" must not alter the head and horns so as to affect determination of legality.
- Bighorn ram horns greater than one-half curl must be plugged or pinned at any Fish, Wildlife & Parks office within 10 days after harvest. A listing of designated personnel and phone numbers will be provided to all bighorn sheep license holders.

Bighorn Sheep HD Regulations

Residents are eligible to apply for any of the following licenses. Nonresidents are restricted to certain districts. Nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed 10 percent of a region's quota. **Districts where nonresidents may apply are listed on the moose, bighorn sheep and mountain goat nonresident application, but may change when final quotas are set in July.**

-- 100 Kootenai Falls --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.
100-20: 3 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

-- 102 Galton Range --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.
102-20: 1 license.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

-- 121 North Clark Fork --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.
121-20: 1 license.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

-- 123 Cabinet Mountains --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.
123-20: 4 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

-- 124 Paradise --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.
124-20: 8 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

124-30: 5 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

-- 203 Grave Creek Range --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.
203-20: 5 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

203-30: 7 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

-- 210 John Long Range --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.
210-20: 2 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

-- 212 Garrison --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20): Grant Kohrs Ranch near Deer Lodge

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.
212-20: 1 license.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

-- 213 South Flint Range --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.
213-60: 2 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Legal ram Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Legal ram Bighorn Sheep.

-- 216 West Rock Creek-Quigg Peak --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.
216-20: 2 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Oct 31 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

216-30: 10 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Oct 31 - Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

-- 250 West Fork Bitterroot --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.
250-20: 2 licenses. Valid in portion of HD south of Nez Perce Rd and West Fork Rd.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

250-60: 1 license.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Legal ram Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Legal ram Bighorn Sheep.

-- 261 Skalkaho --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.
261-20: 1 license.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

-- 270 East Fork Bitterroot --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.
270-20: 3 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

-- 300 Gallatin-Yellowstone --

NOTE: Any person harvesting a Bighorn Sheep in this Hunting District must personally call the Harvest Reporting Line at 1-877-FWP-WILD (397-9453) or (406) 444-0356 within 48 hours of the kill.

When the quota is reached or approached, the bighorn sheep season in this district will close. For Quota Status call 1-800-385-7826 or (406) 444-1989.

Bighorn Sheep License. Purchase or apply by May 1.

300-60: Unlimited.

- Sep 01 - Sep 10 - Legal ram Bighorn Sheep. Harvest quota = 2.

-- 301 Spanish Peaks --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20): Ennis Airport Weapons Restriction Area; Gallatin Valley Weapons Restriction Area

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.
301-20: 7 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

301-30: 10 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

-- 302 Hilgards --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.
302-20: 6 licenses. This is a remote backcountry unit. Access may be difficult.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Oct 31 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

302-30: 1 license.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

-- 303 South Absaroka --

NOTE: Any person harvesting a Bighorn Sheep in this Hunting District must personally call the Harvest Reporting Line at 1-877-FWP-WILD (397-9453) or (406) 444-0356 within 48 hours of the kill.

When the quota is reached or approached, the bighorn sheep season in this district will close. For Quota Status call 1-800-385-7826 or (406) 444-1989.

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20): Gardiner closed to all hunting of big game

Bighorn Sheep License. Purchase or apply by May 1.

303-60: Unlimited. Deckard Flats-Eagle Crk portion of HD 303 as posted, subject to closure to all hunting on 24-hour notice.

- Sep 15 - Oct 31 - Legal ram Bighorn Sheep. Harvest quota = 2.

-- 304 Hyalite --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20): Gallatin Valley Weapons Restriction Area

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

304-20: 1 license. This is a remote backcountry unit. Access may be difficult.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

-- 330 Greenhorn Mountains --

NOTE: New District

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

330-10: 1 license.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Any ram Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Any ram Bighorn Sheep.

-- 340 Highland --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

340-20: 2 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

-- 421 Deep Creek --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

421-20: 2 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

-- 422 Castle Reef --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

422-20: 5 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

-- 423 Gibson Lake North --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

423-20: 2 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

-- 424 Ford Creek --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

424-20: 4 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

-- 441 North Fork Birch Creek-Teton --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

441-20: 3 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

-- 455 Beartooth WMA-Gates of the Mountains Wilderness Area --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20): Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

455-20: 1 license.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

-- 482 Fergus --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

482-20: 20 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

482-30: 40 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

-- 500 Boulder --

NOTE: Any person harvesting a Bighorn Sheep in this Hunting District must personally call the Harvest Reporting Line at 1-877-FWP-WILD (397-9453) or (406) 444-0356 within 48 hours of the kill.

When the quota is reached or approached, the bighorn sheep season in this district will close. For Quota Status call 1-800-385-7826 or (406) 444-1989.

Bighorn Sheep License. Purchase or apply by May 1.

500-60: Unlimited.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Legal ram Bighorn Sheep. Harvest quota = 2.

-- 501 Beartooth Mountains --

NOTE: Any person harvesting a Bighorn Sheep in this Hunting District must personally call the Harvest Reporting Line at 1-877-FWP-WILD (397-9453) or (406) 444-0356 within 48 hours of the kill.

When the quota is reached or approached, the bighorn sheep season in this district will close. For Quota Status call 1-800-385-7826 or (406) 444-1989.

Bighorn Sheep License. Purchase or apply by May 1.

501-60: Unlimited.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Legal ram Bighorn Sheep. Harvest quota = 2.

-- 502 Hellroaring --

NOTE: Any person harvesting a Bighorn Sheep in this Hunting District must personally call the Harvest Reporting Line at 1-877-FWP-WILD (397-9453) or (406) 444-0356 within 48 hours of the kill.

When the quota is reached or approached, the bighorn sheep season in this district will close. For Quota Status call 1-800-385-7826 or (406) 444-1989.

Bighorn Sheep License. Purchase or apply by May 1.

502-60: Unlimited.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Legal ram Bighorn Sheep. Harvest quota = 2.

-- 503 Pryor Mountains --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

503-20: 3 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

-- 620 Little Rockies --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

620-20: 1 license.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

-- 622 Middle Missouri Breaks --

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

622-20: 13 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.
- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

-- 680 Chouteau-Blaine-Phillips --

Note: Public access may be difficult and limited.

Bighorn Sheep License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

680-20: 25 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.
- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.
- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

Purchase by June 28, 2018



THE ALL-NEW MONTANA SUPERTAG

TAKE ANOTHER SHOT AT THE DREAM

\$5 BUYS YOU A SHOT AT A HUNT OF A LIFETIME!

Bighorn Sheep Hunting Districts Legal Descriptions

100 Kootenai Falls: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Kootenai River meets the Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to the west shore of Lake Kooacanusa (Kootenai River), then southerly along said shore to Libby Dam and the west shore of the Kootenai River, then southerly and westerly along that shore of the Kootenai River to the Idaho border, the point of beginning.

102 Galton Range: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Stillwater River Road 900 and U. S. Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to the Canadian Border, then easterly along said border to the Lincoln-Flathead County line, then southerly along said line to USFS Road 379 (Russky Creek), then southerly along said road to Stillwater River Road 900, then southwesterly along said road to U. S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

121 North Clark Fork: Those portions of Sanders, Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where U.S. Highway 2 joins the Thompson River County Road, then southerly along said road to Shroder Creek Road, then southeasterly along said road and Shroder Creek to USFS Trail 245, then along said trail to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then southerly along said boundary to State Route 28, then southwesterly along said route to State Route 200, then down Boyer Creek to the north shore of the Clark Fork River, then westerly along said shore to County Road 154 (Vermilion River), then easterly along said road to the Willow Creek Road, then northerly along said road to the East Fork Fisher Creek Road, then westerly along said road to County Road 148 (Silver Butte), then northeasterly along said road to U.S. Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to the Thompson River County Road, the point of beginning.

123 Cabinet Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln and Sanders Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the south shore of the Kootenai River at the Idaho border, then southeasterly along said river shore to Libby and Route 37, then southerly on said route to U. S. Highway 2, then southerly along said highway to USFS Road 054 (Silver Butte), then southwesterly along said road to the USFS Road 154 (East Fisher Creek), then easterly and southerly along said road over the East Fisher-Vermilion River divide and down Willow Creek and the Vermilion River westerly along said road to State Route 200, then westerly along said route to the Idaho border, then north along said border to the south shore of the Kootenai River, the point of beginning.

124 Paradise: That portion of Sander County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary on State Route 28, then southwesterly along said route to State Route 200, then down Boyer Creek to the north shore of the Clark Fork River, then southeasterly along said shore to the north shore of the Flathead River, then southeasterly along said shore to the

Flathead Indian Reservation boundary near Knowles Creek, then northerly along said boundary to State Route 28, the point of beginning.

203 Grave Creek Range: Those portions of Missoula and Mineral Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Lolo, then westerly along U.S. Highway 12 to USFS Road 343 (Fish Creek Road), then north along said road to Interstate 90, then east along said interstate to the second Interstate 90 bridge east of Alberton, then easterly up the Clark Fork River to Harper's Bridge and County Route 30 (Big Flat Road), then southerly along said road to its junction with U.S. Highway 93, then south on said highway to Lolo, the point of beginning.

210 John Long Range: Those portions of Missoula and Granite Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Rock Creek interchange of Interstate 90, then 15 miles easterly along said interstate to Harvey Creek, then about 13 miles southwesterly up said creek to Otter Creek, then southwesterly up Otter Creek to USFS Road 4308 (near the Rock Creek-Harvey Creek Divide), then south along said road to USFS Road 16118, then southwest along said road to USFS Trail 206 (Chico Gulch), then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 65 (Ranch Creek), then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Road 4296 (Ranch Creek Road), then northwesterly along said road to Rock Creek Road, then southwesterly along said road to USFS Trail 225 (Welcome Creek), then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 313 (Rock Creek-Bitterroot Divide), then northerly along said trail to Eightmile Saddle and USFS Road 4243, then northeasterly along said road to USFS Road 502 (Swartz Creek), then northeasterly along said road to the Clark Fork River, then southeasterly up said river to Rock Creek Road, then north on said road to Interstate 90, the point of beginning.

212 Garrison: Those portions of Granite and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of US Highway 12 and Interstate 90 (I-90) at Garrison, then west along I-90 to Drummond, then south along State Route 1 to Phillipsburg, then northeasterly along National Forest (NF) Road 8445 to Stewart Lake, then continuing northeast along NF Trail 35 to the intersection with NF Road 1553, then northeast along NF Road 1553 to the intersection with NF Road 676 (Boulder Creek), then southeast along NF Road 676 to the intersection with NF Road 8501 (Little Gold Creek), then northeast along NF Road 8501 to the intersection with NF Road 78452, then southeasterly along NF Road 78452 to the intersection with NF Trail 53, then easterly along NF Trail 53 to Rock Creek Lake, then northeasterly along NF Road 78428 to the intersection with NF Road 168, then east along NF Road 168 to the intersection with the Old Stage Road, then southeasterly along the Old Stage Road to the town of Deer Lodge, then northerly along I-90 to the junction of US Highway 12 and I-90 at Garrison, the point of beginning.

213 South Flint Range: Those portions of Granite, Powell and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Red Lion Road and State Route 1 at Georgetown Lake, then in a northeasterly direction along Red Lion Road and Trail to Race Track Lake, then in an easterly direction along Race Track

Creek to the bridge on Interstate 90, then along said interstate in a southerly direction to its junction with State Route 1, then along said route in a westerly direction to its junction with State Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), then in a southwesterly direction along said route to the Continental Divide, then in a westerly direction along said divide to the Page Creek Trail, then northwesterly down said trail to its junction with the East Fork of Rock Creek Trail, then northerly along said trail to the road above East Fork Reservoir, then northwest and north along the East Fork Road to its junction with State Route 38, then northeast along said route to its junction with State Route 1 at Porters Comer, then east along State Route 1 to its junction with the Red Lion Road, the point of beginning.

216 West Rock Creek-Quigg Peak: Those portions of Granite and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Skalkaho Pass, then northerly along the Bitterroot-Rock Creek divide to USFS Trail 215 (Rock Creek-Burnt Fork), then easterly along said trail to Rock Creek Road, then northerly along said road to Ranch Creek Road, then southerly along USFS Trail 65 (Ranch Creek) to USFS Trail 206 (Chico Gulch), then easterly along said trail to Sandstone Ridge, then northerly along said ridge to its junction with the Slide Rock-Upper Willow Creek Road, then southeasterly along said road to its junction with the Rock Creek-Phillipsburg Road, then easterly along said road to the range boundary between R15W and R14W, then southerly along said range section line to Antelope Creek, then westerly along said creek to Rock Creek, then southerly along said creek to Route 38, then westerly along said route to Skalkaho Pass, the point of beginning.

250 West Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Tin Cup Creek and U.S. Highway 93 at Darby, then southerly along said highway to the Montana-Idaho border, then southwesterly and northerly along said border to Tin Cup Creek Headwaters, then easterly down Tin Cup Creek to its junction with U.S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

Portion of HD 250 South of Nez Perce Road and West Fork Road: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the West Fork Road 473 and U.S. Highway 93, then southeasterly along said highway to the Montana-Idaho state line, then westerly and northerly along the state line to Nez Perce Road 468, then northeasterly along said road to West Fork Road 473, then northeasterly along Road 473 to its junction with U.S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

261 Skalkaho: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the East Side Highway 269 and Burntfork Creek, then easterly along said creek to Dome Shaped Mountain and the Sapphire Divide, then southerly along said divide to the junction of USFS Trail 102, then westerly along said trail to Moose Meadows and the junction of the Rye Creek Road (USFS Road 75), then westerly along said road to the junction of US Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to Hamilton and the junction of East Side Highway 269, then northerly along said highway to the junction of Burntfork Creek, the point of beginning.

270 East Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of US Highway 93 and the Rye Creek Road (FS Road 75), then easterly along said road to Moose Meadow Trail Number 102, then easterly along said trail to the Sapphire Divide, then southerly along said divide to the junction of the Continental Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along said border to US Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to its junction with the Rye Creek Road (FS Road 75), the point of beginning.

300 Gallatin-Yellowstone: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Big Creek and the Yellowstone River, then southerly along said river to the Tom Miner Creek-Sphinx Creek divide, then southwesterly up said divide to Black Mountain, then southwesterly along the Tom Miner Creek-Cinnabar Basin divide to Shooting Star Mountain on the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park, then northwesterly along said boundary to the intersection of U.S. Highway 191, then northerly along said highway to the intersection with Moose Creek, then southeasterly up said creek to the Yellowstone-Gallatin divide at the head of Bark Cabin Creek, then southeasterly down said creek to its intersection with Big Creek, then easterly down said creek to its intersection with the Yellowstone River, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Gallatin Closed Area (renamed Gallatin Special Management Area): Closed to hunting of bighorn sheep.

301 Spanish Peaks: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of U.S. Highway 191 and Route 84 west of Bozeman, then southerly along U.S. Highway 191 to its intersection with Taylor's Fork, then westerly up said fork to Cache Creek, then northwesterly up said creek to the Gallatin-Madison River divide at the head of Indian Creek, then westerly down said creek to U.S. Highway 287, south of Cameron, then northerly along said highway to its intersection with Route 84 at Norris, then easterly along said route to its intersection with U.S. Highway 191, the point of beginning.

302 Hilgards: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Taylor's Fork and U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to its intersection with the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then southerly along said boundary to the Montana-Idaho border, then northwesterly along said border to Route 87, then northerly along said route to U.S. Highway 287, then northerly along said highway to its junction with Indian Creek, south of Cameron, then easterly up Indian Creek to the Madison-Gallatin River divide, then easterly to Cache Creek of Taylor's Fork, then southeasterly down said creek to Taylor's Fork, then easterly down said fork to U.S. Highway 191, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Gallatin Closed Area (renamed Gallatin Special Management Area) Bacon Rind and Buffalo Horn Units Closed to hunting bighorn sheep. Refer to "Areas Closed or Limited to Hunting" for unit legal description.

303 South Absaroka: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the point where US Highway 89 leaves Yellowstone National Park at Gardiner, then northerly along said highway to the intersection with State Highway 540 (East River Road), then northeasterly on said highway to the intersection of Sixmile Creek Road, then southerly on said road to the intersection with the westerly branch of Sixmile Creek in the NE1/4 Section 29, T6S, R8E, then southerly up said creek to the North Fork of Sixmile Creek to Monitor Peak, then easterly and northerly along the Mill Creek-Bear and Hellroaring Creeks divide to Mount Wallace, then easterly and northerly along the Mill Creek-Hellroaring Creek divide to Crow Mountain, then southerly along the Hellroaring Creek-Bridge Creek divide to the saddle between Crow Mountain and Bridge Mountain in Section 3, T11E, R7S, then southerly from this saddle down the West Fork of Hellroaring Creek to Hellroaring Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then westerly along said boundary to US Highway 89 at Gardiner, the point of beginning.

304 Hyalite: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of U.S. Highway 191 and Route 84 west of Bozeman (Four Corners), then easterly along U.S. Highway 191 to Bozeman and its intersection with Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to Livingston and the intersection of U.S. Highway 89, then southerly along said highway to its intersection with Big Creek, then westerly up said creek to the mouth of Bark Cabin Creek, then northwesterly up said creek to the Gallatin-Yellowstone divide at the head of Moose Creek, then northwesterly down said creek to its intersection with U.S. Highway 191, then northerly along said highway to its intersection with Route 84 west of Bozeman, the point of beginning.

330 Greenhorn Mountains: New District. Those portions of Madison and Beaverhead Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of State Highways 41 and 287 at Twin Bridges, then southwesterly along State Highway 41 to Dillon, then southeasterly along the Blacktail Road to its intersection with the North Centennial Road, then easterly along the North Centennial Road to its intersection with the Long Creek Road, then northerly along the Long Creek Road to its intersection with USFS Road 347, then easterly along USFS Road 347 to its intersection with USFS Road 290, then Northerly along USFS Road 290 to its intersection with USFS Road 324, then easterly along USFS Road 324 to its intersection with US Highway 287, then northerly along US Highway 287 to its intersection with State Highway 287 at Ennis, then westerly along State Highway 287 to its intersection with State Highway 41 at Twin Bridges.

340 Highland: Those portions of Beaverhead, Madison, Jefferson and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Dillon, then northerly along Route 41 to Route 55, then northeasterly along said route to Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to Interstate 15 one mile west of Rocker, then southerly along said interstate to Route 43 at Divide, then westerly along said route to its junction with Wise River Road, then southerly along said road to its junction with Elkhorn

Creek, then southerly along said creek to its junction with Jacobson Creek, then easterly up said creek to Mt. Tahepeia, then easterly down Rock Creek to its intersection with Interstate 15 near the Glen interchange, then southerly along said interstate to Dillon, the point of beginning.

421 Deep Creek: Those portions of Teton County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Choteau, then southward along U.S. Highway 287 to its intersection with Deep Creek, then up said creek to the confluence of its north and south forks, then up the South Fork of Deep Creek to the intersection of USFS Trails 128 and 223 at the mouth of Erosion Creek, then westerly and northerly along USFS Trail 128 to the confluence of Miners Creek and Biggs Creek, then westerly and southerly down Biggs Creek to the North Fork of the Sun River, then up said fork along the eastern border of the Sun River Game Preserve to Sun River Pass, then east and north along the Continental Divide to Teton Pass, then down the West Fork of the Teton River to Teton Canyon County Road 144, then eastward along said road to U.S. Highway 89, then south along said highway to Choteau, the point of beginning.

422 Castle Reef: Those portions of Teton County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Deep Creek and U.S. Highway 287, then up said creek to the confluence of its north and south forks, then up the South Fork of Deep Creek to the intersection of USFS Trails 128 and 223 at the mouth of Erosion Creek, then south along USFS Trail 223 (through Blacktail Gulch) to the Sun Canyon Road, then south along said road to the Sun River, then easterly down said river to its intersection with U.S. Highway 287, then north along said highway to Deep Creek, the point of beginning.

423 Gibson Lake North: That portion of Teton County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Sun River and Sun Canyon Road, then north along said road to USFS Trail 223, then north along said trail (through Blacktail Gulch) to its intersection with USFS Trail 128 at the mouth of Erosion Creek, then westerly and northerly along said trail to the confluence of Miners Creek and Biggs Creek, then west and south down Biggs Creek to the North Fork of the Sun River, then southerly down said fork along the eastern boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve to the confluence of the North and South Forks of the Sun River, then east along the north shore of Gibson Lake to Gibson Dam, then down the Sun River to its intersection with Sun Canyon Road, the point of beginning.

424 Ford Creek: That portion of Lewis and Clark County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Sun River and U.S. Highway 287, then southward along said highway to Augusta, then up Elk Creek to the Lewis and Clark National Forest boundary, then south along said boundary to Steamboat Mountain, then westerly along the Elk Creek-Dearborn River-Straight Creek divide to Scapegoat Mountain, then northwest along the Continental Divide to the Sun River Game Preserve, then down the South Fork of the Sun River along the east boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve to the North Fork of the Sun River, then easterly along the south bank of Gibson Lake to Gibson Dam, then east along the Sun River to U.S. Highway 287, the point of beginning.

441 North Fork Birch Creek-Teton: Those portions of Pondera and Teton Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Blackfeet Indian Reservation boundary on U.S. Highway 89, then southerly on said highway to the junction of County Road 144 near Choteau, then westerly on said road to West Fork Teton and USFS Trail 114, then westerly along said trail to Teton Pass on the Continental Divide, then northerly along said divide to Badger Pass and USFS Trail 121, then easterly along said trail to Swift Dam, then north and east along the Blackfeet Indian Reservation boundary to U.S. Highway 89, the point of beginning.

455 Beartooth WMA-Gates of the Mountains Wilderness Area: Those portions of Cascade and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Beaver Creek on the Missouri River, then northeasterly up said creek to the Martein-Hump Cabin Road, westerly along said road to the Beartooth Wildlife Management Area boundary fence, then north and west along said boundary fence to Tyrel Creek, northeasterly downstream along said creek to the East Fork of Hound Creek, easterly down said creek to Hound Creek, northerly down said creek to the West Fork of Hound Creek, westerly up said creek to Adel Road, northerly along said road to 330 Road, westerly along said road to the Missouri River, southerly upstream along east bank of said river to the mouth of Beaver Creek, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve closed to all hunting.

482 Fergus: That portion of Fergus County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at U. S. Highway 191 and the Missouri River at James Kipp Recreation Area, then west along the north bank of said river to Arrow Creek, then south up said creek to Route 80, then southeast along said route to Route 81, then east along said route to U. S. Highway 191, then northeast along said highway to the north bank of the Missouri River at James Kipp Recreation Area, the point of beginning.

500 Boulder: Those portions of Park and Sweet Grass Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Yellowstone National Park boundary and Hellroaring Creek, then northerly up said creek to the Hellroaring Creek-Bridge Creek divide in the saddle between Bridge Mountain and Crow Mountain, then easterly down Bridge Creek to the Main Boulder River, then northerly down said river to East Chippy Creek, then easterly up said creek to the divide at the head of Forge Creek, then easterly down Forge Creek to the East Boulder River, then southerly up said river to the divide at Divide Creek, then southerly down Divide Creek to the West Fork of the Stillwater River, then easterly down said river to Saderbalm Creek, then southerly up said creek to the East Fork of Saderbalm Creek, then up said creek to the divide near the Sweet Grass-Stillwater County line and the headwaters of unnamed creek, then southeasterly down said creek to its confluence with the Stillwater River just north of Sioux Charlie Lake, then southerly up said river to Horseshoe Creek, then westerly up said creek to the Horseshoe Creek-Wounded Man Creek divide, then westerly down Wounded Man Creek to Slough Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary,

then westerly along said boundary to its intersection with Hellroaring Creek, the point of beginning.

501 Beartooth Mountains: Those portions of Carbon, Park and Stillwater Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Yellowstone National Park boundary and Slough Creek, then northerly up Slough Creek to the mouth of Wounded Man Creek, then easterly up Wounded Man Creek to the Wounded Man Creek-Stillwater divide at the head of Horseshoe Creek, then easterly down Horseshoe Creek to the Stillwater River, then northerly down the Stillwater River to the mouth of Flume Creek, then easterly up said creek to the Stillwater River-Little Rocky Creek divide, then northerly along said divide to the head of Burnt Creek, then northerly down said creek to the Stillwater River, then easterly along said river to its confluence with the Rosebud River, then southerly up said river to the mouth of East Rosebud Creek, then northerly up said creek to its headwaters and the headwaters of Russel Creek at Bald Knob, then southerly down Russel Creek to its intersection with Forest Service Trail 567 (Russel Creek Trail), then westerly along said trail to its intersection with the Kersey Lake Trail, then southerly along the Kersey Lake Trail to its intersection with US Hwy 212 at Colter Pass, then westerly along said highway to the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, then northerly and westerly along said boundary to its intersection with Slough Creek, the point of beginning.

502 Hellroaring: Those portions of Carbon, Park, and Stillwater Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Belfry, then southerly along State Route 72 to the Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to the Yellowstone National Park boundary and its intersection with US Highway 212, then easterly along said highway to its intersection with the Kersey Lake Trail at Colter Pass, then easterly up the Kersey Lake Trail to its intersection with Forest Service trail 567 (Russel Creek Trail), then easterly and northerly up said trail to where it crosses Russel Creek, then northerly up Russel Creek to the headwaters of East Rosebud Creek at Bald Knob, then northerly down East Rosebud Creek to its intersection with State Route 78 at Roscoe, then easterly along said route to its intersection with State Route 308 at Red Lodge, then easterly along said route to Belfry, the point of beginning.

503 Pryor Mountains: That portion of Carbon County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 310 crosses the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then northerly along said highway to Warren, then northerly along the Warren-Pryor Road to the Carbon County-Bighorn County Line, then easterly along said line to Bighorn Lake (Yellowtail Reservoir), then southwesterly along the west shore of said lake to the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then westerly along said line to U.S. Highway 310, the point of beginning.

620 Little Rockies: Those portions of Phillips County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of US Highway 191 and Route 66 (DY Junction), then northeasterly along Highway 191 to the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation west of Coburn Butte, then westerly along said boundary to Route 66, then southerly along said route to its junction with US Highway 191, the point of beginning.

622 Middle Missouri Breaks: Those portions of Valley and Phillips Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Bone Trail Boat Ramp on Fort Peck Reservoir then north up CMR Road 425 Road 213, then continued north up said road to the CMR Boundary and the Burke Ranch Road then northeasterly up said road to the Willow Creek Road, then north to the Ridge Road, then north up said road to the Triple Crossing Road, then west on said road to the Larb Creek-Content Road, then northwesterly along said road to Content Road, then southwesterly along said road to Sun Prairie Road, then southerly along said road to the First Creek Hall Road, then northwesterly along said road to First Creek Hall, then westerly along said road to Midale Road, then southerly along said road to CMR Boundary Road 212, then easterly along said road to CMR Road 201, then southeasterly along said road to CMR Road 219, then southwesterly along said road to Fort Peck Reservoir, then easterly along said reservoir to the Bone Trail Boat Ramp, the point of beginning.

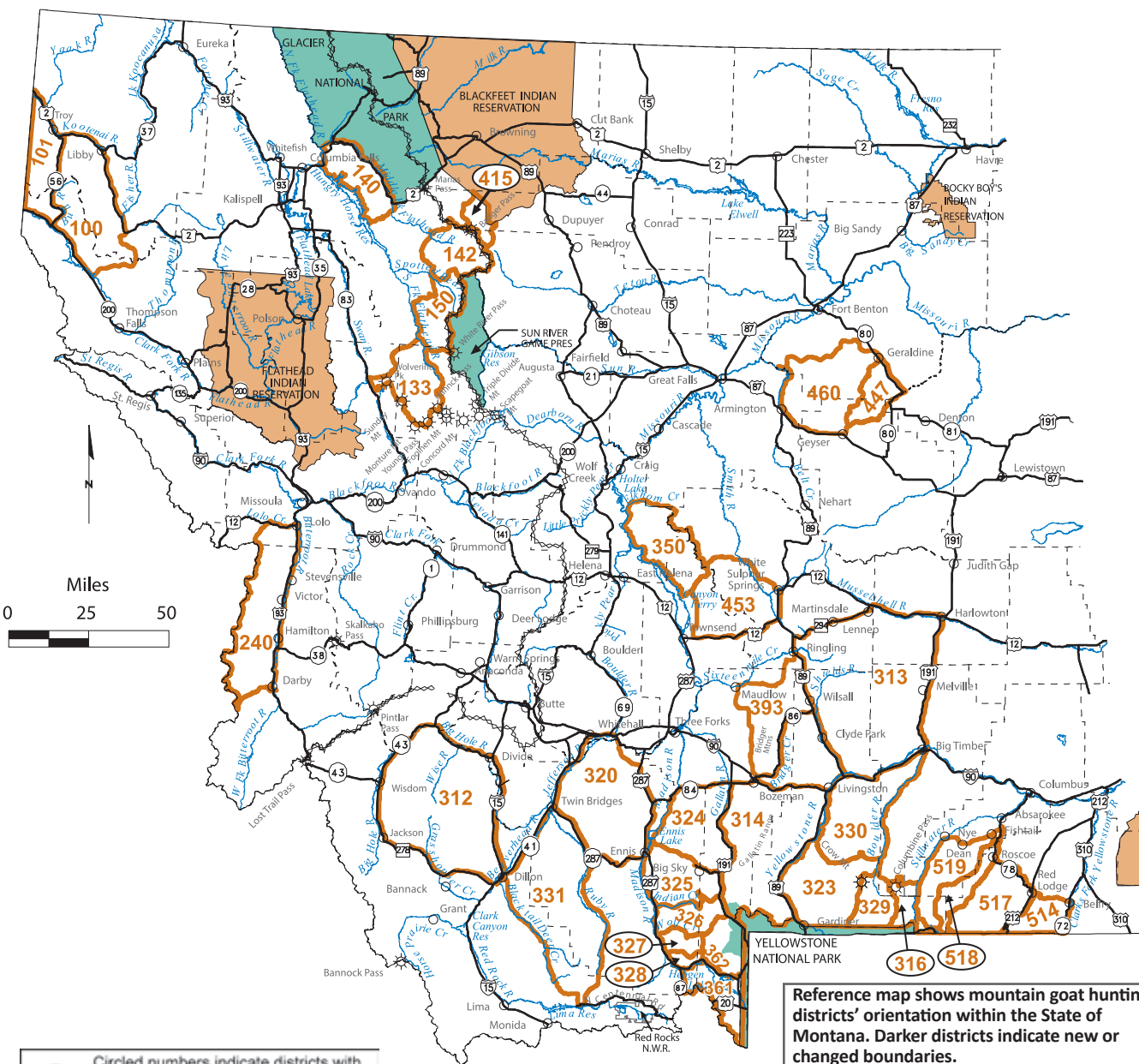
Portion of HD 622 West of Timber Creek and east of Reynolds Hill (Fourchette Bay) Rd: That portion of HD 622 north of the following boundary: From the intersection of Sun Prairie Road and Reynolds Hill (Fourchette Bay) road, then south on Reynolds Hill (Fourchette Bay) road to the shore of Fort Peck Reservoir, then east on said shore to Timber Creek, then north on said creek to its intersection with the Larb Creek-Content Road.

680 Chouteau-Blaine-Phillips: Beginning at Coal Banks Landing along the Missouri River, then southeasterly along the northern boundary of Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument (UMRBNM) boundary to the intersection with Montana Highway 236 north of Judith Landing, then northwest along Highway 236 to the Eagleton Road, then northeast along the Eagleton Road to its junction with the Cow Island Trail, then east along the Cow Island Trail to the junction with the Lloyd Road, then north along the Lloyd Road to Cow Creek, then southeast along Cow Creek to Suction Creek, then northeast along Suction Creek to Little Suction Creek, then east along Little Suction Creek to the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation boundary, then south and east along said boundary to the intersection with Montana Highway 66, then south along Highway 66 to the junction with US Highway 191, then southwest along Highway 191 to its intersection with the Missouri River, then northwest along the Missouri River to Coal Banks Landing, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Submarginal lands adjacent to the Ft. Belknap Indian Reservation shall be closed to all hunting. For more information contact Ft. Belknap Community Council, Box 349, Harlem, MT 59529.

Portion of HD 680 East of Stafford Ferry (Lloyd) Rd: That portion of HD 680 east of the following boundary: From the intersection of Cow Island Trail and Lloyd Road, then south on Lloyd road to the Missouri River at McClelland-Stafford Ferry.

Portion of HD 680 West of Stafford Ferry (Lloyd) Rd: That portion of HD 680 west of the following boundary: From the intersection of Cow Island Trail and Lloyd Road, then south on Lloyd road to the Missouri River at McClelland-Stafford Ferry.



SuperTag Lottery for Mountain Goat



- Resident and nonresident hunters can buy an unlimited number of \$5 chances to win a Montana hunting license for antelope, bighorn sheep, bison, deer, elk, moose, mountain goat and/or mountain lion.
- An individual may be successful in winning one or a combination of these SuperTags per year.
- Each SuperTag license allows one to hunt in any Montana hunting district valid for that species.

- The moose, bighorn sheep and mountain goat 7-year waiting period does not apply to SuperTags.
- Chances are sold electronically at all FWP License Providers or via the Internet.
- Proceeds from the sale of SuperTag chances will enhance public hunting access and boost FWP enforcement efforts.
- For more information visit FWP's website at <http://fwp.mt.gov>.

Mountain Goat Specific Information

Licenses and General Information

- An applicant who receives a mountain goat license is not eligible to apply for or receive another license for mountain goat for the following 7 years (see 7 Year Wait chart).
- License holders may legally take one mountain goat subject to all specifications on the license issued.

7 Year Wait	
Year License Drawn	Year May Reapply
2011	2019
2012	2020
2013	2021
2014	2022
2015	2023
2016	2024
2017	2025

Mountain Goat License Auction

- Legislation authorizes the Fish & Wildlife Commission to provide for the auction of one mountain goat license each year. This license authorizes the hunter to take an either-sex mountain goat in any district of his/her choice. If this license holder is successful, the mountain goat will not be counted against the district quota. License holders may hunt only in areas open to mountain goat hunting.
- The auction is held annually during the winter by a conservation organization that is preselected by the F&W Commission.
- Money raised through the license auction is used for management of mountain goat.

Mountain Goat Mandatory Reporting Requirements

A hunter harvesting a mountain goat must present the complete head with horns attached or the top portion of the skull with horns attached to a department official within 10 days of the date of kill. See page 12 for FWP office phone numbers.

Mountain Goat HD Regulations

Residents are eligible to apply for any of the following licenses. Nonresidents are restricted to certain districts. Nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed 10 percent of a region's quota. **Districts where nonresidents may apply are listed on the moose, bighorn sheep and mountain goat nonresident application, but may change when final quotas are set in July.**

NEW FOR 2018 - Regions 1, 2, and 4: In all hunting districts in Regions 1, 2 and 4 it is unlawful to take a female mountain goat accompanying a kid (an animal with horns less than 4 inches) or a female mountain goat in a group that contains one or more kids.

-- 100 Cabinet Mountains --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

100-20: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 101 West Cabinet Mountains --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

101-20: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 133 Swan-Clearwater --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

133-20: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 140 Great Northern --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):BNSF right-of-way from Marias Pass to the Java Creek Bridge

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

140-20: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 142 Upper Middle Fork --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

142-20: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 150 Continental Divide --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

150-20: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 240 West Bitterroot --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Lee Metcalf Refuge

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

240-20: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 312 Pioneer --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Poindexter Slough FAS south of Dillon

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

312-20: 8 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 313 Crazy Mountains --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

313-20: 15 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

313-30: 5 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Nov 25 - Adult Female Mountain Goat.

-- 314 Gallatin Range --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Beattie Gulch: Subject to closure of all hunting with 24 hours notice; Gallatin Valley Weapons Restriction Area

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

314-20: 30 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 316 Cooke City --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

316-20: 12 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 320 Tobacco Root Mountains --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

320-20: 3 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 323 South Absaroka --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Deckard Flats: Subject to closure of all hunting with 24 hours notice; Gardiner closed to hunting of all big game

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

323-20: 38 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 324 Spanish Peaks --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

324-20: 6 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 325 Jack Creek-Indian Creek --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20):Ennis Airport Weapons Restriction Area

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

325-20: 4 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 326 Indian Creek-Wolf Creek --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

326-20: 2 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 327 Wolf Creek-Papoose Creek --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

327-20: 4 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 328 Papoose Creek-Rock Creek --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

328-20: 2 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 329 Hellroaring-Slough Creek --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

329-20: 15 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 330 North Absaroka --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

330-20: 1 license.

- Sep 01 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 331 Snowcrest Mountains --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

331-20: 3 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 350 North Big Belt Mountains --

NOTE: New District.

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20): Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

350-20: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 361 Hebgen-Upper Madison --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

361-20: 2 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 362 Cabin Creek --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

362-20: 6 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 393 Bridgers --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p 18-20): Gallatin Valley Weapons Restriction Area

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

393-20: 5 licenses.

- Sep 01 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 415 Birch Creek --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

415-20: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 447 Square Butte --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

447-20: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 453 South Big Belt Mountains --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

453-20: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 460 Highwood Mountains --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

460-20: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 514 Line Creek --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

514-20: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 517 Rock Creek --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

517-20: 4 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 518 Froze-to-Death --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

518-20: 3 licenses. Valid south of Forest Service Trail 17 (Mystic Lake to East Rosebud Crk Trail)

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

-- 519 Fishtail --

Goat License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

519-20: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 25 - Either-sex Mountain Goat.

Mountain Goat Hunting District Legal Descriptions

100 Cabinet Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln and Sanders Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where Route 56 (Bull River Road) meets U.S. Highway 2, then southeasterly along said highway to Libby, then southerly along U.S. Highway 2 to Silver Butte Road 54, then southwesterly along said road to East Fisher Creek Road 154, then easterly and southerly along said road over East Fisher-Vermilion River divide and down Willow Creek and the Vermilion River westerly along said road to State Route 200, then westerly along said route to the junction of Route 56 (Bull River Road), then northerly along said route to U.S. Highway 2, the point of beginning.

101 West Cabinet Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln and Sanders Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on State Route 200 at the Idaho border, then easterly along said route to Route 56 (Bull River Road), then north along said route to U.S. Highway 2, then westerly along said highway to the Idaho border, then south along said border to State Route 200, the point of beginning.

133 Swan-Clearwater: Those portions of Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on Route 83 at the Holland Lake Road, then easterly along said road and the Owl Creek Loop Road to the Upper Holland Lake Trail 35, then easterly along said trail to Upper Holland Lake and Pendant Creek Trail, then northerly and easterly on said trail to USFS Trail 212 (Shaw Creek), then northerly on said trail to the USFS Trail 110 (Big Salmon), then northerly and easterly along said trail to the USFS Trail 80 (South Fork), then southerly on said trail to Big Salmon Creek, then down said creek to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then in a southerly direction along the South Fork to Youngs Creek, then southerly and westerly along said creek to USFS Trail 125 (Haun Creek), then southerly on said trail to Haun Pass at the Lolo National Forest boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the Swan Divide at Wolverine Peak, then westerly along the Flathead-Lolo National Forest boundary to Route 83 at the Swan-Clearwater Divide, then northerly on said route to the Holland Lake Road, the point of beginning.

140 Great Northern: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of the South Fork of the Flathead River, then southeasterly up the South Fork, through Hungry Horse Reservoir, to Logan Creek, then easterly up said creek to USFS Trail 62, then along said trail over the Middle Fork Divide to Dirtyface Creek, then easterly down said creek and Elk Creek to the Middle Fork of the Flathead River, then northerly and westerly along said river and Glacier National Park to the North Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly and westerly along the Flathead River to the mouth of the South Fork of the Flathead River, the point of beginning.

142 Upper Middle Fork: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek) and the Continental Divide, then southerly along said divide to Kevan Mountain and Switchback Pass, then northwesterly along the divide between the Middle and South Forks of the Flathead River over Pentagon Mountain to USFS Trails 173 and 359 at the Bob-Marshall Wilderness boundary, then southwesterly along USFS Trail 359 to the junction of USFS Trail 109, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 83, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 237 near Gunsight Lake, then northwesterly along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 81 (Miner Creek), then northerly along said trail to USFS Trail 155 and USFS Trail 154 (Morrison Creek), then easterly along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek), then easterly and northerly along said trail to the Continental Divide, the point of beginning.

150 Continental Divide: Those portions of Flathead and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Continental Divide at Kevan Mountain and Switchback Pass, then southerly along said divide to USFS Trail 138 at White River Pass, then westerly on said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 112, then westerly along said trail staying on the south side of White River to USFS Trail 263, then northerly along said trail to White River, then down said river to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to Mid Creek and USFS Trail 103, then up said trail to USFS Trail 89 on Silvertip Creek, then northerly on said trail to Silvertip Cabin and USFS Trail 83, then southeasterly along said trail to USFS Trail 109, then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 359, then northeasterly along said trail to the junction of USFS Trail 173, then southeasterly from said trail junction along the divide between the Middle and South Forks of the Flathead River over Pentagon Mountain to Switchback Pass and Kevan Mountain on the Continental Divide, the point of beginning.

240 West Bitterroot: Those portions of Ravalli and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Lolo, then south on U.S. Highway 93 to Tin Cup Creek, then west up said creek to the Montana-Idaho border, then north along said border to Dick Creek Road, then north along said road to U.S. Highway 12, then east along said highway to Lolo, the point of beginning.

312 Pioneer: Those portions of Beaverhead, Deer Lodge, Silver Bow and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wisdom, then southerly and easterly along Route 278 to Interstate 15, then northerly along said interstate to Route 43, then westerly and southerly along said route to Wisdom, the point of beginning.

313 Crazy Mountains: Those portions of Meagher, Wheatland, Sweet Grass and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Big Timber, then westerly along Interstate 90 to U.S. Highway 89, then northerly along said highway to Route 294, then easterly along said route to U.S. Highway 12, then easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to Big Timber, the point of beginning.

314 Gallatin Range: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Yellowstone River and Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to the junction of U.S. Highway 191 at Bozeman, then westerly along said highway to Four Corners and Route 84, then west on said route to the Gallatin River, then southerly up said river to the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the intersection with the Yellowstone River near Gardiner, then northerly down said river to Interstate 90, the point of beginning.

316 Cooke City: Those portions of Park, Sweetgrass and Stillwater Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Slough Creek and the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then easterly along said line to U. S. Highway 212, then northwesterly along said highway to Daisy Pass-Lake Abundance Road, then northwesterly along said road to its junction with the Stillwater River, then northerly down said river to Wounded Man Creek, then up said creek to the Stillwater-Boulder River Divide at Columbine Pass, then northerly along said divide to Rainbow Creek, then down said creek to East Fork Boulder River, then southerly up said river to Slough Creek Divide, easterly over said divide to Slough Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, the point of beginning.

320 Tobacco Root Mountains: Those portions of Madison, Gallatin, Jefferson and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Ennis, then westerly and northerly along Route 287 to Route 41 at Twin Bridges, then northerly on Route 41 to Route 55, then northeasterly on said route to Interstate 90 at Whitehall, then easterly on said interstate to Cardwell, then southeasterly on Route 359 to U.S. Highway 287, then southerly along said highway to Ennis, the point of beginning.

323 South Absaroka: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Yellowstone River where it leaves Yellowstone National Park at Gardiner, then northerly down said river to the mouth of Mill Creek, then southeasterly up said creek to the East Fork of Mill Creek, then easterly up the East Fork of Mill Creek to the East Fork of Mill Creek-Fourmile Creek divide at Silver Pass, then from said pass easterly down Fourmile Creek to the Boulder River, then southerly up said river to Bridge Creek, then southwesterly up said creek to the Bridge Creek-West Fork of Hellroaring Creek Divide between Crow Mountain and Bridge Mountain, then southerly from said divide down the West Fork of Hellroaring Creek to

Hellroaring Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the Yellowstone River at Gardiner, the point of beginning.

324 Spanish Peaks: Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Jack Creek, then easterly up said creek to the Madison-Gallatin Rivers divide and the Middle Fork of the West Fork of the Gallatin River, then easterly down said Middle and West Forks to the Gallatin River, then northerly down the west shore of said river to Route 84, then westerly along said route to the Madison River, then southerly up the east shore of said river and Ennis Lake to Jack Creek, the point of beginning.

325 Jack Creek-Indian Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Jack Creek on the Madison River, then easterly up said creek to the Madison-Gallatin Rivers divide and the Middle Fork of the West Fork of the Gallatin River, then easterly down said Middle and West Forks to U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to the mouth of Buck Creek, then westerly up said creek to the Gallatin-Madison Rivers divide and then southerly along said divide to Shedhorn Ridge (mountain), then down the toe of Shedhorn Ridge in a northwesterly direction to Indian Creek, then westerly down said creek to its confluence with the Madison River, then northerly down the east shore of the Madison River to the mouth of Jack Creek, the point of beginning.

326 Indian Creek-Wolf Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Indian Creek on the Madison River, then easterly up said creek to the toe of Shedhorn Ridge (mountain), then up the toe of said ridge in a southeasterly direction to the Madison-Gallatin divide, then northerly along said divide to the head of Buck Creek, then easterly down said creek to U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to the mouth of Taylor Fork Creek, then westerly up said creek to Wapati Creek, then southwesterly up said creek to the Madison-Gallatin divide (near Apex Pt.), then westerly along said divide (through Sentinel Peak) to Expedition Pass and the head of Wolf Creek, then westerly down said creek to the Madison River, then northerly down said river to the mouth of Indian Creek, the point of beginning.

327 Wolf Creek-Papoose Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Wolf Creek on the Madison River, then easterly up Wolf Creek to Expedition Pass and the Madison-Gallatin divide, then easterly along said divide and through Sentinel Peak to the head of Beaver Creek on the Madison River, then southerly down Beaver Creek to the confluence of said creek and the West Fork of Beaver Creek, then southwesterly up the south fork of the West Fork from Blue Danube Lake to the head of Papoose Creek, then westerly down said creek to the Madison River, then northerly down the east shore of said river to the mouth of Wolf Creek, the point of beginning.

328 Papoose Creek-Rock Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Papoose Creek on the Madison River, then easterly up said creek to the head of the West Fork of Beaver Creek at Blue Danube Lake, then easterly down said fork to Beaver Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Madison River, then westerly along the north shore of the Madison River and Earthquake Lake and northerly along the north side of the Madison River to the mouth of Papoose Creek, the point of beginning.

329 Hellroaring-Slough Creek: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on Slough Creek on the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then westerly along said boundary to Hellroaring Creek, then northerly up said creek to the West Fork of Hellroaring Creek, then northerly up said creek to the divide between the West Fork of Hellroaring Creek and Bridge Creek, between Crow Mountain and Bridge Mountain, then northerly from said divide down Bridge Creek to the Main Boulder River, then southerly up said river to the East Fork of the Boulder River then easterly and southerly up said river to Slough Creek Divide, then easterly over said divide to Slough Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, the point of beginning.

330 North Absaroka: Those portions of Park and Sweet Grass Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Interstate 90 bridge over the Boulder River near Big Timber, then southwesterly up said river to Fourmile Creek, then westerly up said creek to the Fourmile Creek-East Fork of Mill Creek divide at Silver Pass, then westerly from said pass down the East Fork of Mill Creek, then northwesterly down Mill Creek to the Yellowstone River, then northerly down said river to the Interstate 90 bridge over the Boulder River near Big Timber, the point of beginning.

331 Snowcrest Mountains: Those portions of Beaverhead and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Routes 41 and Montana Highway 287 at Twin Bridges, then easterly along Montana Highway 287 to the Ruby River Road, then southerly along said road to the Long Creek Road, then southwesterly along said road to the Clover-Blacktail Road, then northwesterly along said road to Route 41 at Dillon, then northeasterly along said route to its junction with Montana Highway 287 at Twin Bridges, the point of beginning.

350 North Big Belt Mountains: New District.

Those portions of Broadwater, Lewis & Clark and Cascade Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the mouth of Confederate Gulch and Canyon Ferry Reservoir, then northwesterly along the east shore of said reservoir to Canyon Ferry Dam and Hauser Reservoir, then northwesterly along the east shore of said reservoir to Hauser Dam and the Missouri River, then northerly along the Missouri River and the east shore of Upper Holter Reservoir to the confluence of Willow Creek, then northerly along said creek to Elkhorn Creek, then easterly along said creek to the Lewis and Clark/Cascade County line near Hump Cabin, then east and southeasterly along said line to the junction of the Meagher County line, then southeasterly along the Meagher/Lewis & Clark County line to the junction of the Broadwater County line, then southerly along the Broadwater/Meagher County line to the junction of the Confederate Gulch-Benton Gulch Road (County/USFS Rd #287), then southwesterly on said route to the junction of state highway 284, then north on said highway to its junction with Confederate Gulch, then southwesterly along Confederate Gulch to the point of beginning.

361 Hebgen-Upper Madison: Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the western boundary of Yellowstone National Park intersects the Montana-Idaho border, then northerly along the Yellowstone National Park Boundary to its intersection with Grayling Creek, then southwesterly along said creek to the north shore of Hebgen Lake, then westerly along the north shore of Hebgen Lake to Hebgen Lake Dam, then westerly along the north shore of the Madison River and Earthquake Lake to Route 87, then southerly along said route to the Montana-Idaho border then southeasterly along said border to the intersection of the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, the point of beginning.

362 Cabin Creek: That portion of Gallatin County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Taylor Fork Creek and the Gallatin River, then westerly up Taylor Fork to Wapiti Creek, then southwesterly up Wapiti to the Madison-Gallatin divide (near Apex Pt.), then south down Beaver Creek to the Madison River, then easterly along the north shores of said river and Hebgen Lake to Grayling Creek, then northeasterly up said creek to the Montana-Yellowstone National Park boundary, then north along said boundary to its intersection with the Gallatin River then northwesterly along said river to Taylor Fork Creek, the point of the beginning.

393 Bridgers: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Route 205 and 86 at Bozeman, then easterly and northerly along Route 86 to its junction with U. S. Highway 89 (north of Wilsall), then north along said highway to its junction with the Ringling-Maudlow Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with Dry Creek Road at Maudlow, then southerly along said road and Rocky Mountain Road (Route 411), to Route 205 at Belgrade, then southeasterly along said route to its junction with Route 86, the point of beginning.

415 Birch Creek: Those portions of Teton, Pondera and Glacier Counties lying with the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Lewis and Clark National Forest boundary at USFS Trail 120 one mile north of Badger Creek, then southwesterly to the mouth of South Fork Badger Creek along USFS Trail 120, then southerly along USFS Trail 104 to Badger Pass, then southerly along the Continental Divide to Gateway Pass and USFS Trail 105, then northeasterly along said trail to Swift Dam, then northerly across Birch Creek on USFS Trail 121 to the Lewis and Clark National Forest Boundary, then north and west along said boundary, the point of beginning.

447 Square Butte: That portion of Chouteau County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Geraldine, then southeasterly along Route 80 to Arrow Creek, then southwesterly up said creek to the Geyser-Geraldine County Road, then northerly along said road to Geraldine, the point of beginning.

453 South Big Belt Mountains: Those portions of Meagher and Broadwater Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at White Sulphur Springs, then south and westerly on U.S. Highway 12 to the junction of state highway 284 (east of Townsend), then north on said route to the junction of the Confederate Gulch-Benton Gulch Road (County/USFS Rd #287), then northeasterly and easterly on said route to the junction of state highway 360, then southeasterly on said route to White Sulphur Springs the point of beginning.

460 Highwood Mountains: Those portions of Cascade, Chouteau and Judith Basin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Geyser, then northwesterly along U.S. Highway 87 to Belt Creek, then northerly down said creek to the Milwaukee Railroad right-of-way, then northerly and easterly along said right-of-way to State Route 80 at Geraldine, then southwesterly along the Geyser-Geraldine Road to Geyser, the point of beginning.

514 Line Creek: That portion of Carbon County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Red Lodge, then easterly along Route 308 to Belfry and its junction with Route 72, then southerly along said route to the Montana-Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to Rock Creek, then northerly and easterly down Rock Creek to Red Lodge, the point of beginning.

517 Rock Creek: Those portions of Carbon and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Red Lodge, then southerly and westerly up Rock Creek to the Montana-Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to Big Moose Lake and Russell Creek, then northerly up Russell Creek through Widewater, Fox and Russell Lakes to Dead Horse Lake, then easterly over the Broadwater River-East Rosebud Divide to Fossil Lake, then northerly and easterly down East Rosebud Creek to Roscoe, then southerly and easterly along Route 78 to Red Lodge, the point of beginning.

518 Froze-to-Death: Those portions of Park, Carbon and Stillwater Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Roscoe, then southwesterly up East Rosebud Creek to Fossil Lake, then westerly over the Broadwater River-East Rosebud Divide to Dead Horse Lake, then southeasterly down Russell Creek through Russell, Fox and Widewater Lakes to Big Moose Lake and the Montana-Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River, then northwesterly up the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River to the mouth of the Broadwater River, then northwesterly up said river to Zimmer Creek, then northerly up Zimmer Creek to Iceberg Peak and Grasshopper Glacier, then northeasterly down West Rosebud Creek to East Rosebud Creek, then northerly up said creek to Roscoe, the point of beginning.

Portion of Mtn Goat HD 518 south of Forest Service Trail 17 (Mystic Lake to East Rosebud Crk Trail):

Those portions of Park, Carbon and Stillwater Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the Montana-Wyoming border at Big Moose Lake, then westerly along said border to the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River, then northwesterly up the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River to the mouth of the Broadwater River, then northwesterly up said river to Zimmer Creek, then northerly up Zimmer Creek to Iceberg Peak and Grasshopper Glacier, then northeasterly down West Rosebud Creek to Forest Service Trail # 17 (Mystic Lake to East Rosebud Trail), then easterly along said trail to East Rosebud Creek, then up said creek to Fossil Lake, then westerly over the Broadwater River-East Rosebud divide to Dead Horse Lake, then southeasterly down Russell Creek through Russell, Fox and Widewater Lakes to Big Moose Lake, the point of beginning.

519 Fishtail: Those portions of Stillwater and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Fishtail, then southwesterly up West Rosebud Creek to Grasshopper Glacier and Iceberg Peak, then southeasterly down the Broadwater River to the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River, then southeasterly down said river to the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then westerly along said line to Highway 212, then northwesterly along said highway to Daisy Pass-Lake Abundance Road, then northwesterly along said road to its junction with the Stillwater River, then northerly down the said river to Nye and its junction with Route 419, then easterly along said route to Fishtail, the point of beginning.

Obtain A License Or Permit

- Only one license or permit of any type may be purchased each year, unless otherwise specified and allowed in the regulations, such as a hunter may purchase more than one Deer B license.
- Many licenses or permits may be purchased from license providers or online licensing. Some licenses and permits are available only through a special drawing.
- Refer to the Licenses Available Chart for a complete list of resident and nonresident licenses and application or purchase deadlines.

Online Licensing

- You may apply for special permits and/or licenses and purchase many general hunting licenses from FWP Online Licensing between approximately 5:15 a.m. and 11:45 p.m., MST, 7 days a week within applicable sales dates.
- Go to app.mt.gov/als and follow the instructions.
- Online purchases must be made by using a debit card, MasterCard, Visa or American Express credit card.
- Montana residents must have purchased a Conservation License through the automated licensing system (ALS) in a previous license year and have an ALS number to buy licenses online.
- **Don't wait until the last minute to buy your hunting license online as carcass tags are mailed to you within 10 days of your purchase.**
- All online license purchases and applications are final, and cannot be changed or withdrawn.

Residency

- It is unlawful to swear to or to affirm a false statement in order to obtain an original or duplicate resident hunting and/or fishing license OR to assist an unqualified applicant in obtaining a resident license.

Resident

- To be a legal Montana resident and eligible to purchase any Montana resident fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses, as per MCA 87-2-102, you must:
 - have been physically living in Montana for at least 180 consecutive days immediately prior to purchasing a resident license;
 - register your vehicle(s) in Montana;
 - be registered to vote in Montana if you're registered to vote at all;
 - not possess (or have applied for) any current resident hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges in another state or country;

- file Montana state income tax returns as a resident, if you are required to file.
- Once you have established your residency, you must continue to meet all these requirements and physically reside in Montana as your principal or primary place of abode for not less than 120 days per year (days need not be consecutive).
- A person is NOT considered a resident for the purposes of this section if the person:
 - claims residence in any other state or country for any purpose; or
 - is an absentee property owner paying property tax on property in Montana.
- To purchase an annual resident Conservation License you will be required to show a valid Montana Driver's License (MDL), a valid Montana Identification Card (MIC) or a valid Tribal Identification Card.
- If your MDL or MIC was issued less than six months ago, you may be required to show additional proof of residency. An out-of-state driver's license is NOT an acceptable form of ID for resident license purchases. Contact your local FWP office for specifics.

Nonresident

- Montana's nonresident guests are eligible to purchase or apply for most Montana fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses. By state law, nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed, 10 percent of the special license and/or permit quota for a district. The Licenses Available Chart provides details.
- Nonresident unmarried minors, at least 12 but not older than 17 years of age, can hunt and fish in Montana as a resident if the minor's parents, legal guardian, or parent with joint custody, sole custody, or visitation rights is a legal resident of Montana.

Armed Forces

- A member of the regular armed forces of the United States, a member's spouse or dependent who resides in the member's household, or a member of the armed forces of a foreign government attached to the regular armed forces of the United States is considered a resident for Montana hunting, fishing and trapping licenses if:
 - the member was a resident of Montana under the provisions listed under residency and continues to meet these residency criteria; or,
 - the member is currently stationed in and assigned to active duty in Montana, has resided in Montana for at least 30 days, and presents official assignment orders and a certificate verifying successful completion of an approved hunter safety course from any state or province.

Prerequisites

Base Hunting License

This is an annual fee and will be charged at the time the hunter purchases or applies for his/her first hunting license (including upland and migratory bird). This license includes the hunting access enhancement fee.

Conservation License

- Each license year, a new Conservation License is required to purchase any fishing, trapping or hunting license(s), or to apply for special licenses/permits. Most licenses can be purchased from any FWP License Provider beginning in February. The Montana license year begins on March 1 and runs through the last day of February.
- In compliance with the Federal Welfare Reform Laws, Montana law requires each resident and nonresident hunter, including youth, to provide the last four digits of his/her Social Security number when purchasing a Conservation License or obtaining a Conservation License through special drawings.

Hunter Education

Hunter Education Requirements

- If you were born after January 1, 1985, you are required to show proof of completing a Montana hunter safety and education course or an approved hunter safety course from any other state or province prior to applying for or purchasing a hunting license, whether the hunting license is for the rifle or archery season.

Bow and Arrow License Requirements

- A Bow and Arrow License, plus the proper hunting license is required during the bighorn sheep Archery Only Season.

Bowhunter Education Requirements

- To purchase a Montana Bow and Arrow License, a hunter must:
 - Provide a certificate of completing the National Bowhunter Education Foundation course, or
 - Provide any prior year's bowhunting/archery stamp, tag, permit, or license from any state or province.
- Duplicates – Montana certificates of completion for the Montana hunter education and/or bowhunter education courses may be obtained from FWP's website at <http://fwp.mt.gov>.

License Types

Conservation License

Prerequisite for all resident and nonresident licenses. It includes the state lands recreation license which is required for hunting, fishing and trapping purposes on State School Trust Lands.

General License

There are no general licenses available for moose, sheep or goat. Resident general licenses for other species may be purchased from any FWP License Provider or online at <http://fwp.mt.gov>. They are available to all residents and may be used throughout the state according to the regulations. Nonresidents may apply for/purchase certain general licenses specified for nonresidents in the Licenses Available Chart. Please refer to the hunting district regulations to see how, when and where a general license may be used in each hunting district or portion of a hunting district.

Hunting License

- A hunting license authorizes the holder to hunt the species identified on the license according to the regulations.
- Some licenses are valid only in a portion or portions of a hunting district. Carefully review the legal description of the district for which you are applying. A copy of the "portion of district" legal description is available: online at <http://fwp.mt.gov>, click on "hunt planner"; OR by mail from the FWP Wildlife Division, PO Box 200701, Helena, MT 59620-0701, or email fwpwild@mt.gov.

Replacement License

A replacement for a lost, stolen or destroyed license may be purchased at FWP offices or FWP License Providers. A second duplicate license for the same species within a two-year period may only be purchased at an FWP office. A person may not replace a license requiring a carcass tag a third time for the same species within a two-year period unless they have received approval from a Warden at an FWP office. A fee of \$5 per license will be charged for each duplicate license.

It is unlawful to:

- Swear or affirm to a false statement in order to obtain a duplicate.
- Possess an original as well as a duplicate license(s). If the original is found, it must be returned to FWP at any regional or area resource office.
- Allow a license of any type to be used by another person.

Special License

- A special license is generally available through the special drawing process. It allows you to hunt in an otherwise restricted area, time period or for a restricted species, usually for a specific sex and age class of animal.

Unlimited Bighorn Sheep Over-the-Counter License

- Certain Bighorn Sheep Licenses with unlimited quotas are available for purchase over-the-counter from License Providers or via the special drawing.
- The license purchase deadline is May 1.
- If you purchase an unlimited over-the-counter license, you cannot apply for the same species through the special drawing process.

SuperTag Lottery

Open to residents and nonresidents.

Species	Deadline to Purchase SuperTag Chances @ \$5 each
Antelope, Bighorn Sheep, Bison, Deer, Elk, Moose, Mountain Goat and Mountain Lion	June 28

- Resident and nonresident hunters can buy an unlimited number of \$5 chances to win a Montana hunting license for antelope, bighorn sheep, bison, deer, elk, moose, mountain goat and/or mountain lion.
- An individual may be successful in winning one or a combination of these SuperTags per year.
- Each SuperTag license allows the hunter to hunt in any Montana hunting district valid for that species.
- The moose, bighorn sheep and mountain goat 7-year waiting period does not apply to SuperTags.
- Chances are sold electronically at all FWP License Providers or via the Internet.
- Proceeds from the sale of SuperTag chances will enhance public hunting access and boost FWP enforcement efforts.
- For more information visit FWP's website at <http://fwp.mt.gov>.

Availability of Licenses & Permits

You can purchase your fishing license, hunting licenses(s) and apply for special drawings online
<https://app.mt.gov/Als/Index>

Drawing Applications and Deadlines

- Resident moose, bighorn sheep and mountain goat (MSG) applications are available at FWP License Providers or may be downloaded from the FWP website at <http://fwp.mt.gov>.
- Nonresidents may download a MSG application from the FWP website or

may call 406-444-2950 to request a MSG application through the mail.

- FWP encourages hunters to apply for special permits/licenses online because safeguards will not accept incomplete applications. Also, your information is retained for future purchases or license applications.
- You may enter your application online, have it entered directly into the system at an FWP office, or you may mail in your application. If the MSG application is mailed, it must be postmarked on or before May 1. The postmark must be an official U.S. Postal Service mark. A postage meter postmark cannot be accepted. Online applications must be submitted by the close of business (5pm Mtn time) on May 1.
- Both resident and nonresident hunters are eligible to apply for most of the licenses awarded through the special drawings. By state law, nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed, 10 percent of the special license and/or permit quota.
- Drawings are based upon the final quotas adopted by the F&W Commission, which may differ from the quotas listed in the hunting district regulations.
- For specific license/permit opportunities, please refer to the hunting district (HD) regulations where you will find a complete listing of all available hunting opportunities for each HD.

Bonus Points

Bonus Points can increase your chances to draw a license or permit.

- Bonus points essentially offer you additional drawing chances and are used for first choice drawings only.
- Existing bonus points will be mathematically "squared" prior to the drawing. That means if you already have 3 "base" bonus points those will be "squared" and you'll then have 9 bonus points going into the drawing.
- If you wish to participate in the Bonus Point program (to use or gain points), make sure to check "YES" on the Bonus Point question and include the \$20 (nonresident) or \$2 (resident) Bonus Point fee for each license/permit type drawing applied for.
- If you're unsuccessful, you'll be awarded an additional base bonus point for next year's drawing.
- Bonus points are nontransferable; they cannot be transferred between the species drawings or individuals.
- The base bonus points for a party are the average of their individual base bonus points added together and rounded to the nearest whole number.
- If you did not apply for a bonus point you can purchase a bonus point from July 1st through September 30th. The fee to purchase a bonus point without applying

is \$15 per species for residents and the nonresident fees are \$25 per species with the exception of Moose, Sheep, and Goat which are \$75 per species. **Note:** You can purchase only 1 bonus point per year – either at the time of application, or between July 1 and September 30.

Fees and Refunds

- In addition to the cost of each moose, bighorn sheep or mountain goat permit or license, there is a \$10 resident or \$50 nonresident nonrefundable application fee for each license or permit you apply for.
- In some situations, FWP may refund resident or nonresident – in full or in part – fees for licenses and/or special drawings.
- The appropriate documentation (death certificate, medical statement, etc.) must accompany the unused license(s) and a signed request form certifying the license(s) has not been used. Nonresident license holders should call 406-444-2950 for information.
- Situations include:

Reason	Deadline	Refund
Death of licensee	12/31/18	100%
Death of family member	12/31/18	90%
Medical emergency	12/31/18	90%

Call Special Licensing at 406-444-2950
- For applications, detailed eligibility requirements, and information on licenses and permits for hunters with disabilities, contact any FWP office or check the FWP website at:

<http://fwp.mt.gov>

Special Drawing Results

Dates are approximate

Species	Drawing Results
Moose, Bighorn Sheep, Mountain Goat	Third week of June
SuperTags for: Moose, Bighorn Sheep, Mountain Goat	After July 9

Check for drawing results at

<http://fwp.mt.gov>

Youth Hunter

Age	Opportunities and Special Requirements
Available To Resident & Nonresident	
10 and over	An Apprentice Hunter is a resident or nonresident certified at an FWP office. This allows the apprentice to hunt some species, while accompanied by a mentor, without first completing a hunter education course. The apprentice hunter may not apply for a Bighorn Sheep License or a hunting license or permit with a limited quota or purchase a license for black bear, mountain lion or wolf. Other restrictions apply. See our website for details at: http://fwp.mt.gov/hunting/licenses/all/apprenticeHunter/default.html
11	A youth 11 years of age who will reach 12 years of age by January 16, 2019, may: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Purchase a hunting license, except spring turkey and spring black bear, and must be able to show proof of having completed an approved hunter education course at the time of purchase.• Apply for any special drawing, except spring turkey, and must be able to show proof of having completed an approved hunter education course at the time of application.• After August 15, 2018, hunt any game species for which their license is valid during an open season.
12-13	In order to carry or use a firearm in public, a youth under 14 years of age must be accompanied by a person having charge or custody of the child; OR be under the supervision of a qualified firearms safety instructor or an adult 18 years of age or older who has been authorized by the youth's parent or guardian, as per Montana law.
Available To Nonresident Only	
12-17	Nonresident Youth Big Game Combination Licenses will be sold for \$533.00, Elk Combination Licenses for \$455.00 and Deer Combination Licenses for \$325.00 to nonresident youth who have an adult immediate-family member sponsor (applicant's natural or adoptive parent, grandparent, brother or sister who is 18 years of age or older and possesses a current resident or nonresident general deer or elk license). The youth must be accompanied by the sponsor while hunting. Applications are available from FWP's website and may be processed at any FWP Office. For further details and an application, contact Licensing at 406-444-2950



Share your passion for hunting by becoming a Montana hunter or bowhunter education instructor. It's a great way to give back and be part of the community of volunteer instructors.

Contact your nearest FWP office for more information on how to become an instructor or contact program coordinator
Wayde Cooperider at 406-444-9947 or wacooperider@mt.gov



Montana Fish,
Wildlife & Parks

Be safe and enjoy your hunting season!

Hunters with a Disability

Resident With a Disability Conservation License

- Residents certified as permanently and substantially disabled, as defined by FWP rules, who purchase a Conservation License, may purchase a Fishing License for half price. If they also purchase a Base Hunting License for \$10, they may then purchase General Deer, General Elk and/or Upland Game Bird (excluding turkey) Licenses for half price. Applications for a Resident With a Disability Conservation License are available at all FWP offices and FWP website.
- The certification is valid for the life of the holder or until changed by the Montana Legislature.

Permit To Hunt From a Vehicle (PTHFV)

- Residents and nonresidents certified as permanently and substantially nonambulatory, as defined by State Law, may apply for a PTHFV.
- Specific PTHFV field regulations apply. A copy of these regulations will be provided at the time of certification. Noncompliance may result in loss of this privilege.

Permit To Modify Archery Equipment (PTMAE)

- Residents and nonresidents certified as permanently and substantially disabled, as defined by FWP rules, may apply for a PTMAE. The PTMAE allows a person with a disability to use archery tackle that supports the bow, and draws, holds, and releases the string to accommodate the individual disability.
- Arrows are not exempt, and must meet requirements for the Archery Only Season.
- This permit does not entitle the holder to use a crossbow during the Archery Only Season.
- The permit only allows modification of legal archery tackle and must be used with a valid Bow and Arrow License and appropriate hunting license.

If you or someone you know has a disability and/or is aging, and is in need of assistive technology (AT) or adaptive equipment to help you participate in outdoor recreation, please contact:

MonTECH at the University of Montana Rural Institute
52 Corbin Hall
Missoula, MT 59803
(406) 243-5751
<http://montech.ruralinstitute.umn.edu/>



General Information

Block Management

The Block Management Program is a public hunting access program in which FWP enters into contractual agreements with private landowners (and sometimes public land management agencies) to allow free public access and how it will be managed on enrolled lands. Through the contractual agreement, a private landowner agrees to allow public hunting on enrolled lands under specified conditions, and FWP agrees to assist the landowner by enforcing the ranch rules adopted through the Block Management contract. FWP annually publishes a Hunting Access Guide by August 15th that lists the Block Management Areas (BMAs) enrolled for that year and explains how to gain access to them. For general information about the program, contact FWP at 406-444-2505.

Donate Hunting License to Disabled Military Service Member or Veteran—

Residents and nonresidents can donate their Montana hunting license to a disabled military veteran or disabled active duty service member who is working with an organization that uses hunting as part of the rehabilitation process. The disabled person who receives the license will be a Purple Heart recipient and have a 70 percent or greater disability rating.

<http://fwp.mt.gov/hunting/licenses/donateLicense.html>

Harvest Survey

Montana FWP conducts an annual telephone survey to gather hunting and harvest information from Montana hunters. Wildlife managers use the results to help evaluate hunting seasons and set quotas, season dates and other regulations.

Hunters Against Hunger

When you purchase a Montana hunting license you'll have an opportunity to make a donation of \$1 or more to Hunters Against Hunger. Contributions help pay for butchering and distribution of processed game donated to food banks.

MT-PLAN is a contribution account administered by DNRC that awards grants to eligible groups to acquire public lands access easements across private lands to inaccessible or hard-to-access public lands. For more information or to donate visit:

<http://dnrc.mt.gov/divisions/trust/mt-plan>

Tapeworm: Protect your Pets

Domestic dogs can pick up a parasite (Echinococcus granulosus) by eating carcasses or organs from infected deer, elk or moose. The domestic dog can then pass it to humans in its feces. If your dog does have access to carcasses, talk to your veterinarian about an appropriate deworming strategy.

Weed Control and Weed-Free Hay

Montana requires use of certified weed-free hay, grain, straw, mulch, cubes, and pelletized feed on state and federal lands. For further information, contact the Department of Agriculture at 406-444-3144.

Unlocking Public Lands

The Unlocking Public Lands Program is designed to gain access to otherwise inaccessible parcels of state or federal land for all types of recreation. The program allows private landowners to enter into contractual agreements with Montana Fish, Wildlife, & Parks (FWP) to provide public recreational access where no legal public access currently exists. Landowners can receive an annual tax credit in the amount of \$750 per agreement (up to a maximum of \$3,000 tax credit per year) for allowing access. For more information visit:

fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/landowners



Common Sense Precautions When Field-Dressing Big Game

- It is wise to review the proper ways to handle wild meat:
 - Wear rubber (latex) gloves when field dressing game.
 - Minimize contact with animal fluids and brain and spinal tissues.
 - Wash hands and instruments thoroughly after field dressing or processing.
- Cook all meat until well done before consuming.

Respect the wildlife you harvest.

One of the most common violations that occur each year is waste of game. This violation is also one of the easiest to avoid:

- ▶ Process your game as soon as possible
- ▶ Use all meat “suitable for food”
(see definition of “Waste of Game” in these regulations)
- ▶ Don’t hang your game in places where it can be scavenged by dogs, birds and other animals
- ▶ Meat may be donated. For details, contact your local FWP regional office
- ▶ Dumping carcasses on public lands and roadways can be considered littering. Please discard remains appropriately

If you suspect a violation, please contact us at 1-800-TIP-MONT (1-800-847-6668). Violations can also be reported online at:
fwp.mt.gov/enforcement/tipmont/

Callers can remain anonymous and could be eligible for a cash reward up to \$1000.

This message brought to you in cooperation by



Visit <http://fwp.mt.gov>

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License & Permit Availability Chart

2018 LICENSE TYPE	Resident COST	Nonresident COST	DEADLINE	NOTES
Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention pass (AISPP)	\$2.00	\$15.00		Required in addition to a fishing license to fish in Montana. Supports the aquatic invasive species prevention and inspection program. Learn more at CleanDrainDryMT.com .
Base Hunting License	\$10.00	\$15.00		Required prerequisite for hunting or applying for a permit or license.
Conservation	\$8.00	\$10.00		Required prerequisite.
Antelope – 900 Archery – Drawing	\$19.00	\$205.00	June 1*	Must be first and only choice.
– Disabled – Drawing	\$19.00	\$205.00	June 1*	Special disabled antelope application fee required. For information call (406) 444-2950.
– Drawing	\$19.00	\$205.00	June 1*	Must have a current Conservation License and a Base Hunting License to apply.
Big Game Combination – General Drawing		\$1041.00	March 15*	The Big Game Combination includes Conservation, Deer, Elk, State Lands, Upland Bird (excluding turkey), Base Hunting, AISPP & Season Fishing licenses.
Big Game Nonresident Youth (12-17) Sponsored – Big Game Combination		\$533.00		The Youth Big Game Combination includes Conservation, Deer, Elk, State Lands, Upland Bird (excluding turkey), Base Hunting, AISPP & Season Fishing licenses. For information call (406) 444-2950. The Youth Elk Combination has everything but deer and the Youth Deer Combination has everything but elk.
– Elk Combination		\$455.00		
– Deer Combination		\$325.00		
– Deer B (OTC)		\$37.50		
– Elk B (OTC)		\$135.00		
Bighorn Sheep – Drawing	\$125.00	\$1,250.00	May 1*	There is a \$10 Resident/\$50 Nonresident nonrefundable application fee required with the application. The license cost is paid if successful in the drawing.
Bison – Drawing	\$125.00	\$1250.00	May 1*	There is a \$10 Resident/\$50 Nonresident nonrefundable application fee required with the application. The license cost is paid if successful in the drawing.
Black Bear	\$19.00	\$350.00	Spring - April 14 Fall - August 31	Can purchase after deadline dates, but then there is a 24-hour wait period to use license.
Bow and Arrow License	\$10.00	\$10.00		Required during the Archery Only Season for any species or to archery hunt in an Arch-Equip only area or hunting district.
College Student Combination – Big Game Combination		\$533.00		Certification required for nonresident students attending a Montana college full-time. For information call (406) 444-2950. License available at any FWP office after September 11 . College Student Big Game Combination includes Conservation, Deer, Elk, State Lands, Upland Bird (excluding turkey), Base Hunting, AISPP & Season Fishing licenses. For information call (406) 444-2950. The College Student Elk Combination has everything but deer and the College Student Deer Combination has everything but elk.
– Elk Combination		\$455.00		
– Deer Combination		\$325.00		
– Deer B (OTC)		\$37.50		
– Elk B (OTC)		\$135.00		
Combat Disabled/Active Duty Veteran – Antelope	\$7.00	\$100.00		50 licenses - issued thru Helena Licensing only. For information call (406) 444-2950.
– Deer, General	\$8.00	\$125.00		
– Deer B	\$5.00	\$37.50		
Coming Home to Hunt – Big Game Combination		\$538.00	March 15*	The Big Game Combination includes Conservation, Deer, Elk, State Lands, Upland Bird (excluding turkey), Base Hunting, AISPP & Season Fishing Licenses. For information call (406) 444-2950. The Elk Combination has everything but the deer license and the Deer Combination has everything but elk.
– Elk Combination		\$460.00		
– Deer Combination		\$330.00		
Deer – General (18-61 yrs)	\$16.00			
– General (Disabled, Senior (62+) & Youth (12-17))	\$8.00			
Deer B – Drawing	\$15.00	\$80.00	June 1*	
– Over-the-Counter and Single-Region Antlerless	\$10.00	\$75.00		Over-the-counter. Valid in specific district(s). Purchase beginning August 6.
Deer Combination – General Drawing		\$625.00	March 15*	Includes conservation, deer, state lands, upland bird (excluding turkey), base hunting, AISPP & season fishing licenses.
– Landowner Sponsored Drawing		\$625.00	March 15*	
Deer Permit – Drawing	\$5.00	\$5.00	March 15*	Application fee only. Permit must be used with general deer license. Residents must have current year general deer license to apply. Nonresidents must also apply for a deer license when applying for a deer permit.
Elk – General (18-61 yrs)	\$20.00			
– General (Disabled, Senior (62+) & Youth (12-17))	\$10.00			

Key: * = Must be postmarked on or before deadline date. ** = Must be received by 5 pm. MST on deadline date.

50 Turn In Poachers. Enough is Enough! Make the call: 1-800-TIP-MONT (1-800-847-6668)

2018 LICENSE TYPE	Resident COST	Nonresident COST	DEADLINE	NOTES
Elk B License – Drawing	\$25.00	\$275.00	June 1*	Antlerless only.
– Over-The-Counter	\$20.00	\$270.00		Over-the-counter. Antlerless only. Valid in specific district(s). Purchase beginning August 6.
Elk Combination – Drawing		\$885.00	March 15*	Includes Conservation, elk, State Lands, Upland Bird (excluding turkey), Base Hunting, AISPP & Season Fishing Licenses.
Elk Permit – Drawing	\$9.00	\$9.00	March 15*	Residents must have current year General Elk License to apply. Nonresidents must also apply for an Elk License when applying for an Elk Permit. A permit must be used with a General Elk License.
Hound Training License	\$5.00			
Nonresident Montana Native				For Montana native born with current Montana resident relative; other qualifications apply. For information call 406-444-2950. The NR Big Game Combination includes Includes Conservation, Deer, Elk, State Lands, Upland Bird (excluding turkey), Base Hunting, AISPP & Season Fishing Licenses. The NR Elk Combination has everything except Deer and the NR Deer Combo has everything except Elk.
– NR Big Game Combination License		\$533.00		
– NR Elk Combination License		\$455.00		
– NR Deer Combination License		\$325.00		
– Season Fishing License		\$43.00		Plus Conservation License and AISPP fee.
– Bird License		\$55.00		Plus Conservation License and a Base Hunting License
– Deer B (OTC)		\$37.50		Antlerless deer. Plus Conservation License and a Base Hunting License
– Elk B (OTC)		\$135.00		Antlerless elk. Plus Conservation License and a Base Hunting License
Migratory Bird – (12 - 15)	\$3.25	\$25.00		Federal Stamp is not required.
– (16 - 17)	\$3.25	\$25.00		Federal Stamp also required.
– (18+)	\$6.50	\$50.00		Federal Stamp also required.
Moose – Drawing	\$125.00	\$1,250.00	May 1*	There is a \$10 resident/\$50 nonresident application fee required with the application. The license cost is paid if successful in the drawing.
Mountain Goat	\$125.00	\$1,250.00	May 1*	There is a \$10 resident/\$50 nonresident application fee required with the application. The license cost is paid if successful in the drawing.
Mountain Lion – General License	\$19.00	\$320.00	August 31	Can purchase license after deadline date, but then there is a 5-day wait period to use the license.
– Special License – Limited Entry Drawing	\$19.00	\$320.00	August 9**	Application fee is only \$5.00. The license cost must be paid if successful in the drawing.
Off-Highway Temporary Use Decal		\$27.00		
Sandhill Crane – Drawing	\$5.00	\$5.00	July 26**	Cost is the application fee only.
Sportsman – Military Recognition	\$12.00			Must go through certification process only at FWP offices. Includes Conservation, Season Fishing, State Lands, Upland Bird (excluding turkey), Deer & Elk Licenses. Base Hunting License and AISPP fee are also required.
– with Bear	\$85.00			Includes Conservation, Deer, Elk, Bear, State Lands, Upland Bird (excluding turkey) & Season Fishing Licenses. Base Hunting License and AISPP fee are also required.
– without Bear	\$70.00			
– without Bear – Senior (62+) & Youth (12- 17)	\$35.00			Includes Conservation, Deer, Elk, State Lands, Upland Bird (excluding turkey) & Season Fishing Licenses. Base Hunting License and AISPP fee are also required.
State Lands Recreational License – General (18-59)	\$10.00	\$10.00		Required for recreational use on state school trust lands. The State Lands Recreation License is included in the Montana Conservation License specifically for the purpose of hunting, fishing, and/or trapping (HFT). All other recreational use on state school trust lands requires this State Lands Recreation License.
– Youth (12-17)	\$5.00	\$5.00		
– Senior (60+)	\$5.00	\$5.00		
– Family	\$20.00	\$20.00		
Swan Drawing Deadline	\$5.00	\$5.00	August 30**	Cost is application fee only.
Turkey License – Over the Counter	\$6.50	\$115.00		If nonresident has already purchased an Upland Bird License, then turkey licenses are \$57.50 each.
– Drawing	\$5.00	\$5.00	Spring-March 1**	There is a \$5 resident or nonresident application fee required with the application. The license cost is paid if successful in the drawing.
Upland Bird – General (18-61)	\$7.50	\$110.00		
– Youth (12-17)	\$3.75	\$55.00		Plus Conservation License and a Base Hunting License
– Senior (62+) or disabled	\$3.75	\$110.00		
– 3 Day		\$50.00		Valid for three calendar days (which are indicted on the license). Not valid for sage grouse at any time or for ring-necked pheasants during the opening week of the season. Plus Conservation License and a Base Hunting License
– 3 Day Preserve		\$20.00		Valid only on state-licensed shooting preserves. Plus Conservation License and a Base Hunting License
Wolf	\$19.00	\$50.00	August 31	Can purchase after the deadline, but then there is a 24-hour wait period to use the license. Limit 5 licenses per hunter.

Key: * = Must be postmarked on or before deadline date. ** = Must be received by 5 pm. MST on deadline date.

2018-2019 Sunrise-Sunset Tables For Determining Hunting Hours



These tables, including adjustments for daylight savings time, are the official sunrise-sunset tables adopted by the Montana Fish & Wildlife Commission for hunting in Montana. Authorized hunting hours for the taking of moose, bighorn sheep or mountain goat begin one-half hour before sunrise and end one-half hour after sunset each day of the hunting season. **(Do not use other sources).**

ZONE 1: INCLUDES: Flathead, Granite, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli and Sanders Counties

Day	Aug		Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Jan		Feb	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
01	6:16	9:08	6:56	8:15	7:35	7:15	8:19	6:20	8:01	4:49	8:21	4:58	8:01	5:39
02	6:17	9:06	6:57	8:13	7:36	7:13	8:20	6:18	8:02	4:49	8:21	4:59	7:59	5:41
03	6:18	9:05	6:58	8:11	7:38	7:11	8:22	6:17	8:03	4:49	8:21	5:00	7:58	5:42
04	6:20	9:04	7:00	8:09	7:39	7:10	8:23	6:16	8:04	4:48	8:21	5:01	7:57	5:44
05	6:21	9:02	7:01	8:07	7:40	7:08	8:24	6:15	8:05	4:48	8:21	5:02	7:55	5:45
06	6:22	9:01	7:02	8:05	7:42	7:06	8:26	6:13	8:06	4:48	8:21	5:03	7:54	5:47
07	6:23	8:59	7:03	8:03	7:43	7:04	8:27	6:11	8:07	4:48	8:20	5:04	7:53	5:48
08	6:25	8:58	7:05	8:01	7:44	7:02	8:29	6:10	8:08	4:47	8:20	5:06	7:51	5:50
09	6:26	8:56	7:06	7:59	7:46	7:00	8:30	6:09	8:09	4:47	8:20	5:07	7:50	5:51
10	6:27	8:54	7:07	7:58	7:47	6:58	8:32	6:07	8:10	4:47	8:19	5:08	7:48	5:53
11	6:29	8:53	7:09	7:56	7:49	6:56	8:33	6:06	8:11	4:47	8:19	5:09	7:47	5:54
12	6:30	8:51	7:10	7:54	7:50	6:54	8:35	6:05	8:12	4:47	8:19	5:10	7:45	5:56
13	6:31	8:50	7:11	7:52	7:51	6:52	8:36	6:04	8:13	4:48	8:18	5:12	7:44	5:58
14	6:32	8:48	7:13	7:50	7:53	6:51	8:38	6:03	8:14	4:48	8:17	5:13	7:42	5:59
15	6:34	8:46	7:14	7:48	7:54	6:49	8:39	6:02	8:15	4:48	8:17	5:14	7:40	6:01
16	6:35	8:45	7:15	7:45	7:55	6:47	8:41	6:01	8:15	4:48	8:16	5:16	7:39	6:02
17	6:36	8:43	7:16	7:43	7:57	6:45	8:42	6:00	8:16	4:48	8:16	5:17	7:37	6:04
18	6:38	8:41	7:18	7:41	7:58	6:43	8:43	5:59	8:17	4:49	8:15	5:18	7:35	6:05
19	6:39	8:39	7:19	7:39	8:00	6:41	8:45	5:58	8:17	4:49	8:14	5:20	7:34	6:07
20	6:40	8:38	7:20	7:37	8:01	6:40	8:46	5:57	8:18	4:50	8:13	5:21	7:32	6:08
21	6:42	8:36	7:22	7:35	8:03	6:38	8:48	5:56	8:18	4:50	8:12	5:23	7:30	6:10
22	6:43	8:34	7:23	7:33	8:04	6:36	8:49	5:55	8:19	4:51	8:12	5:24	7:29	6:11
23	6:44	8:32	7:24	7:31	8:05	6:34	8:50	5:54	8:19	4:51	8:11	5:26	7:27	6:13
24	6:45	8:30	7:26	7:29	8:07	6:33	8:52	5:53	8:20	4:52	8:10	5:27	7:25	6:14
25	6:47	8:28	7:27	7:27	8:08	6:31	8:53	5:52	8:20	4:52	8:09	5:29	7:23	6:16
26	6:48	8:27	7:28	7:25	8:10	6:29	8:54	5:51	8:20	4:53	8:08	5:30	7:21	6:17
27	6:49	8:25	7:30	7:23	8:11	6:28	8:56	5:51	8:21	4:54	8:07	5:31	7:20	6:19
28	6:51	8:23	7:31	7:21	8:13	6:26	8:57	5:51	8:21	4:55	8:05	5:33	7:18	6:20
29	6:52	8:21	7:32	7:19	8:14	6:25	8:58	5:50	8:21	4:55	8:04	5:35		
30	6:53	8:19	7:34	7:17	8:16	6:23	8:59	5:50	8:21	4:56	8:03	5:36		
31	6:54	8:17		8:17	8:21	6:21			8:21	4:57	8:02	5:38		

ZONE 3: INCLUDES: Big Horn, Blaine, Carbon, Fergus, Golden Valley, Judith Basin, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Wheatland and Yellowstone Counties

Day	Aug		Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Jan		Feb	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
01	5:57	8:50	6:37	7:57	7:17	6:57	8:01	6:01	7:43	4:30	8:04	4:39	7:43	5:20
02	5:58	8:49	6:38	7:55	7:18	6:55	8:02	6:00	7:44	4:30	8:04	4:40	7:42	5:22
03	6:00	8:47	6:40	7:53	7:19	6:53	8:04	5:58	7:45	4:30	8:04	4:41	7:40	5:23
04	6:01	8:46	6:41	7:51	7:21	6:51	8:05	5:57	7:47	4:29	8:04	4:42	7:39	5:25
05	6:02	8:44	6:42	7:49	7:22	6:49	8:07	5:55	7:48	4:29	8:03	4:43	7:38	5:26
06	6:03	8:43	6:44	7:47	7:23	6:47	8:08	5:54	7:49	4:29	8:03	4:44	7:36	5:28
07	6:05	8:41	6:45	7:45	7:25	6:45	8:10	5:53	7:50	4:29	8:03	4:45	7:35	5:30
08	6:06	8:40	6:46	7:43	7:26	6:43	8:11	5:51	7:51	4:28	8:03	4:47	7:33	5:31
09	6:07	8:38	6:48	7:41	7:28	6:41	8:13	5:50	7:52	4:28	8:02	4:48	7:32	5:33
10	6:08	8:37	6:49	7:39	7:29	6:40	8:14	5:49	7:53	4:28	8:02	4:49	7:30	5:34
11	6:10	8:35	6:50	7:37	7:30	6:38	8:16	5:47	7:54	4:28	8:02	4:50	7:29	5:36
12	6:11	8:33	6:52	7:35	7:32	6:36	8:17	5:46	7:55	4:28	8:01	4:51	7:27	5:37
13	6:12	8:32	6:53	7:33	7:33	6:34	8:18	5:45	7:56	4:28	8:01	4:53	7:26	5:39
14	6:14	8:30	6:54	7:31	7:35	6:32	8:20	5:44	7:56	4:29	8:00	4:54	7:24	5:40
15	6:15	8:28	6:55	7:29	7:36	6:30	8:21	5:43	7:57	4:29	7:59	4:55	7:22	5:42
16	6:16	8:27	6:57	7:27	7:37	6:28	8:23	5:42	7:58	4:29	7:59	4:57	7:21	5:43
17	6:18	8:25	6:58	7:25	7:39	6:26	8:24	5:41	7:59	4:29	7:58	4:58	7:19	5:45
18	6:19	8:23	6:59	7:23	7:40	6:25	8:26	5:40	7:59	4:30	7:57	4:59	7:17	5:46
19	6:20	8:21	7:01	7:21	7:42	6:23	8:27	5:39	8:00	4:30	7:56	5:01	7:16	5:48
20	6:21	8:20	7:02	7:19	7:43	6:21	8:29	5:38	8:00	4:30	7:56	5:02	7:14	5:50
21	6:23	8:18	7:03	7:17	7:45	6:19	8:30	5:37	8:01	4:31	7:55	5:04	7:12	5:51
22	6:24	8:16	7:05	7:15	7:46	6:18	8:31	5:36	8:01	4:31	7:54	5:05	7:11	5:53
23	6:25	8:14	7:06	7:13	7:48	6:16	8:33	5:35	8:02	4:32	7:53	5:07	7:09	5:54
24	6:27	8:12	7:07	7:11	7:49	6:14	8:34	5:34	8:03	4:33	7:52	5:08	7:07	5:56
25	6:28	8:11	7:09	7:09	7:50	6:12	8:35	5:34	8:03	4:33	7:51	5:10	7:05	5:57
26	6:29	8:09	7:10	7:07	7:52	6:11	8:37	5:33	8:03	4:34	7:50	5:11	7:03	5:59
27	6:31	8:07	7:11	7:05	7:53	6:09	8:38	5:32	8:03	4:35	7:49	5:13	7:02	6:00
28	6:32	8:05	7:13	7:03	7:55	6:08	8:39	5:32	8:03	4:36	7:48	5:14	7:00	6:01
29	6:33	8:03	7:14	7:01	7:56	6:06	8:41	5:31	8:04	4:36	7:47	5:16		
30	6:35	8:01	7:15	6:59	7:58	6:04	8:42	5:31	8:04	4:37	7:45	5:17		
31	6:36	7:59			7:59	6:03			8:04	4:38	7:44	5:19		

ZONE 2: INCLUDES: Beaverhead, Broadwater, Cascade, Chouteau, Deer Lodge, Gallatin, Glacier, Hill, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Liberty, Madison, Meagher, Park, Pondera, Powell, Silver Bow, Teton and Toole Counties.

Day	Aug		Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Jan		Feb	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
01	6:09	8:59	6:48	8:07	7:27	7:08	8:10	6:13	7:52	4:42	8:12	4:51	7:52	5:32
02	6:10	8:58	6:50	8:05	7:28	7:06	8:12	6:11	7:53	4:42	8:12	4:52	7:51	5:33
03	6:11	8:56	6:51	8:03	7:30	7:04	8:13	6:10	7:54	4:42	8:12	4:53	7:50	5:35
04	6:13	8:55	6:52	8:01	7:31	7:02	8:14	6:08	7:55	4:41	8:12	4:54	7:48	5:36
05	6:14	8:54	6:53	7:59	7:32	7:00	7:16	5:07	7:56	4:41	8:12	4:55	7:47	5:38
06	6:15	8:52	6:55	7:57	7:34	6:58	7:17	5:06	7:57	4:41	8:12	4:56	7:46	5:40
07	6:16	8:51	6:56	7:55	7:35	6:56	7:19	5:04	7:58	4:41	8:12	4:58	7:44	5:41
08	6:18	8:49	6:57	7:53	7:36	6:54	7:20	5:03	7:59	4:41	8:11	4:59	7:43	5:43
09	6:19	8:47	6:58	7:51	7:38	6:52	7:22	5:02	8:00	4:41	8:11	5:00	7:41	5:44
10	6:20	8:46	7:00	7:49	7:39	6:50	7:23	5:00	8:01	4:41	8:11	5:01	7:40	5:46
11	6:21	8:44	7:01	7:47	7:40	6:49	7:25	4:59	8:02	4:41	8:10	5:02	7:38	5:47
12	6:23	8:43	7:02	7:45	7:42	6:47	7:26	4:58	8:03	4:41	8:10	5:04	7:37	5:49
13	6:24	8:41	7:04	7:43	7:43	6:45	7:28	4:57	8:04	4:41	8:09	5:05	7:35	5:50
14	6:25	8:39	7:05	7:41	7:44	6:43	7:29	4:56	8:05	4:41	8:09	5:06	7:34	5:52
15	6:26	8:38	7:06	7:40	7:46	6:41	7:30	4:55	8:06	4:41	8:08	5:07	7:32	5:53
16	6:28	8:36	7:07	7:38	7:47	6:39	7:32	4:54	8:06	4:41	8:07	5:09	7:30	5:55
17	6:29	8:34	7:09	7:36	7:49	6:38	7:33	4:53	8:07	4:42	8:07	5:10	7:29	5:56
18	6:30	8:33	7:10	7:34	7:50	6:36	7:35	4:52	8:08	4:42	8:06	5:11	7:27	5:58
19	6:32	8:31	7:11	7:32	7:51	6:34	7:36	4:51	8:08	4:42	8:05	5:13	7:25	5:59
20	6:33	8:29	7:13	7:30	7:53	6:32	7:37	4:50	8:09	4:43	8:05	5:14	7:24	6:01
21	6:34	8:27	7:14	7:28	7:54	6:30	7:39	4:49	8:09	4:43	8:04	5:16	7:22	6:02
22	6:35	8:26	7:15	7:26	7:56	6:29	7:40	4:48	8:10	4:44	8:03	5:17	7:20	6:04
23	6:37	8:24	7:16	7:24	7:57	6:27	7:42	4:47	8:10	4:44	8:02	5:19	7:19	6:05
24	6:38	8:22	7:18	7:22	7:59	6:25	7:43	4:46	8:11	4:45	8:01	5:20	7:17	6:07
25	6:39	8:20	7:19	7:20	8:00	6:24	7:44	4:46	8:11	4:46	8:00	5:21	7:15	6:08
26	6:41	8:18	7:20	7:18	8:01	6:22	7:46	4:45	8:11	4:46	7:59	5:23	7:13	6:09
27	6:42	8:16	7:22	7:16	8:03	6:20	7:47	4:45	8:12	4:47	7:58	5:24	7:11	6:11
28	6:43	8:15	7:23	7:14	8:04	6:19	7:48	4:44	8:12	4:48	7:57	5:26	7:10	6:12
29	6:44	8:13	7:24	7:12	8:06	6:17	7:49	4:43	8:12	4:49	7:56	5:27		
30	6:46	8:11	7:26	7:10	8:07	6:16	7:51	4:43	8:12	4:49	7:55	5:29		
31	6:47	8:09			8:09	6:14			8:12	4:50	7:53	5:30		